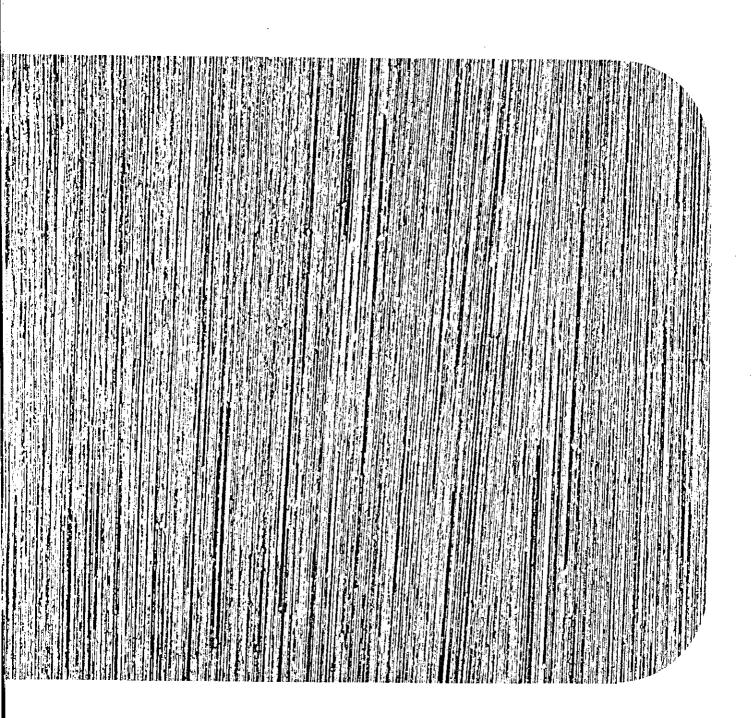


HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY 1974-75 AN OUTLINE OF CONCEPTS, WETHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURES



INQUIRIES

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PREFACE

This is one in a series of 8 publications relating to the 1974-75 Household Expenditure Survey. First results of the survey were presented in summary form in *Bulletin No. 2: Preliminary Results* which was published in July 1976. The complete list of titles and contents of the bulletins is shown in Section 12 of this publication.

This has been the first major survey of this kind to be undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It was designed to find out how the expenditure pattern of private households varies according to income level and other characteristics such as size and composition of the household, age and occupational status of the household head. Information of this kind has been sought for a wide range of policy and research purposes.

While this first survey was confined to capital cities, a second survey has been conducted in respect of the year 1975-76 and covers non-metropolitan areas also.

Special thanks go to the sample of households whose co-operation and high degree of response was vital to the success of the survey. A major contribution was also made by the specially trained field staff who collected the information. Bureau officers who have been associated with the survey since planning began include specialists in the sampling, survey operations and computing fields, as well as staff of the Household Expenditure Section.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra, A.C.T. April, 1977

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1. INTRODUCTION

The 1974-75 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) was the first major survey of this kind undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). It was conducted continuously over a period of twelve months from July 1974 to June 1975.

The survey was designed to find out how the expenditure pattern of private households varies according to income level and other characteristics such as size and composition of the household and age and occupational status of the household head. Information of this kind has been sought for a variety of policy and research purposes.

Information was collected on a household basis, rather than for selected individuals in the population, because many items of expenditure relate to the household as a unit. These include shared expenditure on items such as food, accommodation and household goods and appliances.

For the purposes of this survey, expenditure information was collected on the basis of payments made during a particular reference period (which varied according to the type of expenditure) rather than on the basis of goods and services 'acquired' or 'consumed' during the period.

As a basis for the survey a sample of approximately 13550 private dwellings was selected from the six State capital cities and Canberra. ¹ The selected dwellings were found to contain approximately 12600 households which met the criteria for inclusion in the survey. Of these about 9100 supplied the full range of data required for the survey. An expansion factor was

applied to the data obtained from the responding households to obtain estimates for the total population resident in the capital cities and within the scope of the survey.

Much of the information obtained from households was collected on a recall basis using interview techniques. In addition, all household members aged 15 years and over were asked to record all payments made over a two weeks period in a diary provided to each of them. Any one household was therefore involved in the survey for two weeks, the sample of households being spread evenly over the 12 months of the survey.

A second expenditure survey in respect of the year 1975-76 was commenced on 1 July 1975. The sample size was set at approximately 5200 responding households. Geographical coverage was, however, extended beyond the six State capital cities, Canberra and Darwin, to include other urban and also rural areas.

The general methodology of the 1975-76 survey was identical to that of the 1974-75 survey, with only minor changes to diaries and interview questionnaires. Research had shown, however, that spending patterns in rural areas tend to differ from those of metropolitan and other urban households, in that rural households tend to shop less frequently; in order to accurately reflect these households' spending patterns, respondents in rural areas were asked to keep personal diaries for a period of four weeks instead of the two weeks period used for metropolitan and other urban households.

The aspects of the survey described in more detail in succeeding sections relate to the 1974-75 survey.

¹ Dwellings for Darwin were selected in the original sample. However, cyclone Tracy in December 1974 caused the suspension of operations in Darwin and no estimates for Darwin are included in published results of the survey.

2. BACKGROUND TO THE 1974-75 SURVEY

2.1. THE HISTORY OF AUSTRALIAN HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEYS

Apart from limited attempts in 1910-11 and 1913, the 1974-75 HES was the first official household expenditure survey conducted in Australia.

The 1910-11 survey, entitled 'Inquiry Into the Cost of Living in Australia '1, was undertaken by the then Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics (now the Australian Bureau of Statistics). During this survey diaries were distributed to some '1500 volunteers who were asked to keep records of all expenditures over the twelve months period from July 1910 to June 1911. Only 222 diaries were returned, which severely impaired the reliability of the results.

Because of the poor response to the 1910-11 inquiry, the Bureau conducted a further expenditure inquiry in 1913 which was intended to achieve a higher response rate by reducing the diary-keeping period to four weeks. However, the response was again small, with only six percent of the 7000 diaries returned.

More recently a small number of localised household surveys covering income-expenditure relationships and related matters have been carried out by various Australian universities. The only university-sponsored national survey was the 1966-68 Survey of Consumer Expenditures and Finances conducted under the direction of Professors N.T. Drane and H.R. Edwards of Macquarie University and Professor R.C. Gates of the University of Queensland, in association with the Survey Research Centre Pty Ltd. The Macquarie University Data Archive was set up to administer computer storage of and access to the data from the survey.

In 1968 the Bureau of Statistics put forward a proposal to investigate the feasibility of conducting a national household expenditure survey. This was in response to the demand for such information from a wide range of organisations including government departments and agencies, trade unions, employer organisations, welfare organisations, university researchers, and the business community.

In April 1969 the Bureau received approval to conduct a feasibility study. The major objectives of the feasibility study were to assess, by pilot testing, whether or not a full scale survey could be conducted in Australia, and to calculate estimates of the cost and accuracy of such a survey. The pilot tests were also designed to investigate and, if possible, to quantify such matters as:

- (a) the probable response rates of households in various demographic and socio-economic groups;
- (b) the relative accuracy of various data collection methods (e.g. interview questionnaire, keeping of diaries) and basis of reporting (e.g. recall of past expenditures, reporting of most recent payment made);
- (c) the relative costs of alternative survey methodologies; and,
- (d) various operational aspects such as the best time to call on households, the attitudes of respondents, explanations needed about the survey and the best ordering of questions.

In planning the feasibility study, account was taken of the experience and practices of other countries in this field, particularly the United Kingdom.

The feasibility study revealed that successful surveys of household expenditure could be undertaken in Australia, but that considerable resources would be required to develop and carry out such a survey. These resources were not immediately available, and development of a full scale survey was deferred.

2.2. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 1974-75 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY

After the completion of the 1969-70 feasibility study, the Bureau continued to receive requests for household expenditure data. Despite this, it was not until early 1973 that the necessary resources were available to finalise development and subsequently carry out a survey. In March 1973, the Treasurer gave approval for the completion of developmental work and for a full-scale survey of approximately 10,000 responding

¹ G.H. Knibbs (Commonwealth Statistician): INQUIRY INTO THE COST OF LIVING IN AUSTRALIA, 1910-11, (Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Melbourne, 1911). See also the Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia, No. 5, 1912 (1901-1911), Section XXXIII, page 1167.

² G.H. Knibbs (Commonwealth Statistician): EXPENDITURE ON LIVING IN THE COMMONWEALTH, NOVEMBER 1913, (Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Melbourne, 1914).

households over the year 1974-75, to be followed in 1975-76 by a smaller survey of approximately 5,000 responding households.

A multi-disciplinary approach was required for such a large and complex project. This brought together in a single project team statisticians concerned with the subject matter content of the survey, mathematical statisticians, officers experienced in the operational aspects of large scale field collections, and data processing specialists. This team worked together to finalise the content and form of the survey, to establish a suitable sample design, to develop operational procedures for collecting the data, and to develop procedures and computer programs for processing the data. As a result of these investigations a final pilot test

was conducted in October-November 1973, in which approximately 350 households in the capital cities were interviewed. This test was to help resolve outstanding subject-matter problems, to assess proposed field collection methods and to test other alternatives where doubts remained concerning survey methodology. The results of the pilot test were extensively analysed and the findings incorporated into the overall survey design. Following this phase the main tasks remaining were to finalise and print the data collection forms, to select the sample of dwellings, to develop a training programme for field staff, and to recruit and train such staff. These aspects were completed and the survey itself commenced on 1 July 1974.

3. SURVEY OBJECTIVES AND USES OF THE DATA

Surveys of household expenditure and related topics have for some years formed an important part of the statistical programme in a number of other countries including the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States of America and Japan.

Perhaps the most important single reason for carrying out household expenditure surveys is to obtain information which can be used to improve the representativeness of the items and the expenditure pattern (weighting pattern) used to compile the Consumer Price Index. The Australian CPI measures quarterly variations in prices of goods and services as they affect a high proportion of the expenditure of wage-earner households in the six State capital cities and

Canberra. In the absence of household expenditure data there has previously been no direct measure of expenditure on a comprehensive range of goods and services by defined segments of the population. The 1974-75 HES remedies this deficiency in Australian statistics.

Apart from this important application, statistics from household expenditure surveys are a rich source of data needed for a wide variety of policy and research purposes. These include the planning of welfare services; assessing the need for, and effect of, programmes in fields such as housing, education and health services; assessing the impact of taxes and government benefits; improving estimates of private final consumption expenditure in the National Accounts. The absence of such data has also been noted on several occasions in the past in connection with arbitration hearings on minimum wages.

4. SCOPE, COVERAGE AND CONTENT

The 1974-75 HES sought to obtain details of the expenditure and income of private households (i.e. households resident in private dwellings) in the capital cities of Australia. This is explained in more detail below in terms of the scope, coverage and content of the survey.

4.1 SCOPE AND COVERAGE

4.1.1 Geographical areas covered

The survey was restricted to the metropolitan areas (i.e. the six State capital cities) and Canberra. The term 'metropolitan area' refers to the boundaries of the Capital City Statistical Divisions as defined for purposes of the 1971 Census of Population and Housing. For Canberra, the area included was that part of the Canberra Statistical District within the Australian Capital Territory, i.e. excluding the city of Queanbeyan. This limited geographical coverage satisfied immediate data needs, particularly for updating the Consumer Price Index, for which detailed estimates at the capital city level were required. Darwin was initially included in the survey, but operations in Darwin were suspended as a result of cyclone Tracy in December 1974. Consequently no estimates for Darwin will be included in the series of published bulletins.

4.1.2 Dwellings included

Only private dwellings were included in the survey. For the purposes of the survey private dwellings included houses, home units, flats, caravans, garages, tents and any other structures being used as private places of residence at the time of the survey.

The following places of residence were considered to be "special dwellings" and excluded from the survey:

- (a) military establishments;
- (b) hospitals, sanatoria, convalescent homes, homes for the aged and rest homes;
- (c) religious and educational institutions;
- (d) penal establishments and reformatories;
- (e) welfare homes, e.g. where a group of children are being cared for;
- (f) licensed hotels and motels;
- (g) private hotels, hostels and serviced rooms;
- (h) boarding and lodging houses, i.e. any dwelling with three or more boarders or lodgers; and,
- (i) large temporary dwellings such as construction camps.

4.1.3 Households included

Only households living in private dwellings were considered for inclusion in the survey. A household was defined as a group of people who live together as a single unit in the sense that they have common housekeeping arrangements; that is, they have some common provision for food and other essentials of living. A person, or persons, living in the same dwelling but having separate catering arrangements constituted a separate household. It should be noted that the concept of the household is not necessarily identical to that of the family. Although the two are the same in approximately two-thirds of the cases, some households will contain more than one family, consist of a family plus other persons, or contain only unrelated persons.

All households resident in selected private dwellings were included in the survey except the following which were treated as outside the scope of the survey and therefore not covered by the published estimates:

- (a) households at an address other than their usual place of residence, and not staying at that address for the next 4 weeks. This was because their expenditure pattern over the diary-keeping period would not reflect the household's usual expenditure pattern; in particular, housing expenditure would be likely to be quite different;
- (b) households moving to a new address within 7 days of the initial interview and therefore unable to complete diaries for a full week; and,
- (c) households consisting of foreign diplomats or their staffs, and foreign servicemen and their families stationed in Australia.

In certain cases, although the households concerned fell within the scope of the survey, for practical reasons they were not asked to supply information, i.e. they were covered by the estimates but were treated as non-respondents in the survey (see 6.3 for treatment of non-respondents in estimation procedures). Households treated in this way included:

- (a) households where there were foreign language difficulties and an interpreter was not readily available:
- (b) households going on holidays within 7 days of the initial interview;
- (c) cases where contact was made with the household but no person was available to provide answers to questions; and,

^{1.} See 1971 Census of Population and Housing Publications, Bulletin No. 13. Maps. (Reference No. 2.95), Australian Bureau of Statistics.

(d) situations where it was considered unreasonable to conduct an interview or ask households to keep the diary (e.g. recent death or serious illness in the family).

4.1.4 Persons included as household members

All persons who were resident at selected dwellings were included as members of a household except:

- (a) visitors,i.e. persons staying temporarily with the household were not included as members of that household unless they were staying for four weeks or more after the initial interview. To have included temporary visitors would have distorted the general concept of the household as an economic unit;
- (b) usual residents absent at the time of the initial interview: If a usual resident aged 15 years or over was absent at the time of the initial interview and not returning within 7 days, he or she was excluded from the survey. This was in order to delay interviews as little as possible once the household had been contacted. If a usual resident was returning within 7 days he or she was included as a member of the household, and the main interview was either delayed or the person interviewed separately on his or her return;
- (c) children under 15 years of age who were absent from the household. It should be noted, however, that children who were away at boarding school or away for less than four weeks were included as members of the household. To have excluded children could have distorted the relationship between the composition of the household and household expenditure, particularly expenditure on such things as education and health;
- (d) usual residents going away after the initial interview: Usual residents going away within 7 days of the initial interview and not returning before the end of the diary-keeping period were excluded from the survey, as they would not have been able to complete a diary for a full week; and,
- (e) persons from overseas countries touring or holidaying in Australia were excluded from the survey. However, if persons from overseas were working or studying in Australia or were staying for six months or more they were included.

If there was doubt as to whether or not a person belonged to a particular household the rule applied was that the person was included if he or she spent most nights a week at the dwelling and ate at least one meal a day with a household in that dwelling.

4.2 SURVEY CONTENT

4.2.1 Expenditure

For the purposes of the survey, expenditure was defined as actual payments made for goods and services during the reference period regardless of when the items involved were acquired or consumed (the only exception was when goods were obtained using a budget account — see (g) below). This criterion was adopted because it was considered that respondents would find it easier to supply information about specific payments made within a given period than to provide details of the goods actually acquired or consumed during the same period. Since the survey was concerned with payments made by household members as private individuals, any payments made by members of respondent households for business purposes were treated as being outside the scope of the survey.

The survey collected details of virtually all payments made by households. In tabulating the results, however, payments were classified under two broad headings, namely, 'household expenditure' and 'other payments'.

The main objective of the survey was to obtain data about 'household expenditure', namely, expenditure on those goods and services which enter into household or personal consumption. It includes both non-durable goods (e.g. food, clothing) and durable goods (e.g. household appliances, motor vehicles), together with a range of household and personal services. It also includes, on grounds of practicality, both the capital and the interest component of home mortgage repayments (see (i) below), but various other payments of a capital nature are excluded from household expenditure.

'Other payments' includes income tax, superannuation contributions, life insurance premiums, purchases of and deposits on dwellings and land, and gambling payments. Receipts from sales of dwellings and land, and gambling winnings were offset against payments. While some items in 'other payments' are conventional forms of personal saving and others involve the purchase of assets, there was no attempt in this survey to account for all transactions affecting the assets and liabilities of households. It should be noted, therefore, that some households will have financed the

purchase of some items in 'household expenditure' and 'other payments' from savings and from other sources such as loans, receipt of maturing insurance policies, gifts, windfall gains, and proceeds from the sale of assets, which are not included in income as defined for the survey.

In applying the concept of expenditure particular items were accorded special treatment. These are discussed below.

(a) Refunds and business expenses

Where part or the whole of a payment had been, or was to be, refunded by a person or organisation outside the household, the amount of the refund was deducted from the payment to produce a net figure. Similarly, where part or the whole of a payment was to be charged to a business as an expense, the amount charged was deducted from the payment.

(b) Insurance claims

Because of the practical difficulties involved in collecting details of, and apportioning amounts received from insurance claims, data were only obtained on insurance claims which were as follows:

- (i) claims in respect of medical and hospital fund insurance. Estimates of expenditure on health services are net of any refund received or expected to be received. In many cases the respondent was unable to report the amount of refund expected, as, at the time of interview, a claim for refund had not been submitted, or no refund (or advice of amount of refund) had been received. In these cases the net amount payable on health expenditure had to be calculated during office processing using information on the gross payment (where reported) and details of the type of medical service provided; and,
- (ii) successful claims for total destruction of dwellings or vehicles (*write-offs'). Estimates of amounts spent on purchase of vehicles and outright purchase of dwellings (included in 'other payments') are net of any such claims.

(c) Sales of properties and vehicles

Estimates of amounts spent on purchase of vehicles and outright purchase of property are net of sales of these items.

(d) Trade-ins

All survey estimates of expenditure are net of any trade-in allowance received.

(e) Hire purchase / instalment credit

Expenditure on items being purchased under a hire purchase or similar agreement was measured on the basis of the amount of instalment being paid plus any down payments recorded in the diary, brought to a weekly equivalent. To have taken the total cost of the item (the acquisitions approach) would have been inconsistent with the payments basis of the survey.

(f) Personal loans

Goods purchased with the proceeds from a personal loan were regarded as an outright purchase, except where the money passed directly from the lender to the seller; in this case the loan was treated as if it were a hire purchase agreement.

(g) Budget accounts/credit card accounts

If the respondent normally paid such accounts in full, payments made during the diary-keeping period were allocated to the relevant items. However, if the account was not normally paid in full there was a problem in trying to relate the payment to particular items. In this case an 'acquisitions' approach was adopted, whereby respondents were asked for details of goods they had charged to the account in the last two weeks. Any partial payment of an account was not included as expenditure.

(h) Goods received free from employer/taken from own business

The value of any goods and services received free on a regular basis from an employer, and also the value of any goods that self-employed persons took from their business for their households' use, were included as expenditure. Such items were valued at their normal retail price. (The value of these goods and services were also included as income).

(i) Mortgage repayments

Repayment of the principal component of a mortgage loan is a financial transaction which has the effect of increasing the householder's equity in the dwelling while reducing his long term financial liability. Payment of the interest component, on the other hand, represents the cost in the current accounting period associated with maintaining the loan. In practice it is difficult for households to distinguish between the two elements, principal and interest. Also, for the purposes of an expenditure survey, it is desirable to achieve a degree of consistency in

the measurement of housing expenditure as between households which rent and households which are purchasing. In the Australian context, where the majority of households own (or are purchasing) their dwelling rather than renting it, this was best achieved by including mortgage repayments (both principal and interest) in current household expenditure along with rent and other current housing costs (even though, for various reasons, mortgage repayments cannot be regarded as equivalent to rent). This contrasts with the national accounting practice of imputing a rent to owner-occupied dwellings, i.e. an estimate of the rent which would have been paid had the dwelling been rented instead of being owner-occupied.

4.2.2 Income

Details of income were collected primarily for use in classifying households so that expenditure data could be published for various income groupings. For tables in *Bulletin 7. Income Distribution* (see Section 12), income is treated as a data item in its own right and information on the sources and distribution of income for households and persons will be shown.

The income concept adopted for the survey was that of gross weekly income from all sources (before deductions for income tax, superannuation, etc.) current at the time of the interview. Where possible, income information was obtained on a last pay period basis and converted to a weekly income equivalent where necessary. In the case of income from investment and self employment it was usually only possible to obtain details related to the previous twelve month period or to the last financial year, in which case the figure was accepted and converted to a weekly equivalent.

Household income was derived by totalling the weekly income equivalent of all household members aged 15 years and over. 1

The main components of income are:

(a) Wages and Salaries. The earnings from an employee's main job was taken to be the usual gross wages and salaries received from that job. Employees were asked to give details of gross pay received (including overtime, bonuses, commissions, tips, etc) for the last pay period. However, if the amount received in that period was not considered by the respondent to be a usual pay, the amount usually received was recorded. The weekly equivalent of regular but infrequent additions to wages and salaries such as quarterly and annual bonuses was included.

If the respondent had more than one job, earnings from any additional jobs were estimated on the basis of the actual amount of wages and salaries received in the last pay period and added to earnings from the main job.

The value of any goods and services provided free and on a regular basis by a person's employer (in his main job) was also included under wages and salaries.

- (b) Income from Self-employment. The income of a person working in his own business or in a partnership was his share of the trading profit after deduction of business expenses but before deduction of personal tax over the most recent twelve months period for which figures were available. Such income included any wages and income-in-kind taken from the business. If the business made a loss over the period a negative figure was recorded in this item. In deriving household income, if a business loss component exceeded the combined income from all other sources, household income was recorded as zero.
- (c) Government Social Service Benefits. Regular income received from Australian or State Government social and other benefits, including:
 - (i) child endowment;
- (ii) pension (e.g. age, invalid, widow, war service, war widow);
- (iii) unemployment, sickness or special benefits; and,
- (iv) TB allowance.

Details were collected of the last amount received and the period covered.

- (d) Income from Investment. Respondents were asked to give details of income from investments over the twelve months period preceding the interview. Income from investments included bank and other interest, dividends, royalties and rent.
- (e) Other Regular Income. Other regular income included educational grants and scholarships received in cash, any benefits received from an overseas government, income received for professional advice outside the normal job situation, and earnings from odd jobs. It also included superannuation, workers compensation, alimony or maintenance allowances and any other allowances regularly received. Details were collected of the last amount received and the period covered.

¹ If any income was reported for persons under the age of 15 years (e.g. interest on a bank account in a child's name) this was included with the income of the head of the household.

In general, income was regarded as all receipts which were received regularly and were of a recurring nature. Certain receipts were not considered to conform to this criterion and were therefore treated as being outside the scope of the survey. Such receipts include the following:

- (a) maturity payments on insurance policies, superannuation, etc. These lump-sum receipts were regarded as maturity of an investment rather than income;
- (b) lump-sum compensation for injury, legal damages received;
- (c) windfall gains e.g. such as gambling and lottery winnings;
- (d) lump-sum inheritances and other lump-sum receipts;
- (e) withdrawals from savings, loans obtained, loan repayments received;
- (f) profit from buying and selling of stocks and shares, unless as a business;
- (g) value of home-produced goods where the economic activity of the household was not associated with the production of these goods; and,

(h) monetary gifts if not regularly received, and the value of non-monetary gifts from another household.

4.2.3 Other information collected

A range of demographic information concerning households and household members was collected to enable households to be classified according to size and composition, and to identify special groups such as pensioner and migrant households. Details were obtained regarding household composition (number of adults and children); the age, sex, marital status, occupation and employment status of persons; and the country of birth and period of residence in Australia of the head of the household.

Details were also obtained about the ownership of cars; the ownership of household durables such as refrigerators, washing machines and dishwashers; hire purchase and mortgage commitments; and usage of health and education services.

5 SAMPLE DESIGN AND SELECTION

5.1 SAMPLE DESIGN

Development of an efficient sample design is basically concerned with deciding on an appropriate sample size, and how the sample is to be distributed between and within areas. This entails consideration of factors such as the topics covered, the level and accuracy at which the statistics are required, the cost of conducting the survey, and any operational constraints. For the 1974-75 HES it was decided that a sample of about 9,100 fully cooperative households would be required, distributed among the six State capital cities and Canberra. As mentioned in the previous section, Darwin was initially included in the survey but data collection was abandoned in that city following cyclone Tracy in December 1974.

For this survey households were selected by the process of first selecting private dwellings and then identifying the households within each of these dwellings. In determining the total sample size (i.e. the number of dwellings to be selected to yield the required number of cooperating households) allowance had to be made for vacant dwellings, households that could not be contacted, households found to be outside the scope of the survey, and households unwilling or unable to provide all the required information. The following table shows the required number of fully cooperating households for each capital city and Canberra and the number of dwellings selected in anticipation of obtaining that number of cooperating households.

SAMPLE SIZE

City	Required Number of Cooperating Households	Total Sample Size (No. of dwellings selected)
Sydney	2400	3800
Melbourne	2400	3700
Brisbane	1100	1700
Adelaide	1050	1400
Perth	950	1400
Hobart	600	750
Canberra	600	800
Total	9100	13550

The sample was, initially, optimally allocated for the production of estimates for the seven cities combined, and then adjusted to achieve acceptable standard errors for the estimates for each capital city, particularly as separate capital city estimates were required for purposes of reweighting the Consumer Price Index. This adjustment has implied a slight reduction in the accuracy of estimates for the seven cities combined, compared with what would have been possible from an unadjusted optimal sample allocation.

In order to improve the efficiency of the sample and hence the accuracy of the estimates, each capital city was divided into a number of relatively homogenous areas or 'strata'. A stratum consisted of a Local Government Area or a group of contiguous Local Government Areas and was determined in such a way that households within the stratum would be as alike as possible with respect to selected socio-economic characteristics. Within each city the sample was allocated to strata in such a way as to increase the representation of pensioner, migrant, and low income households in the sample, while maintaining adequate representation of other groups. This was done to improve the accuracy of estimates for these 'special' groups. The increased representation was adjusted for in the estimation process to provide unbiased estimates for all households.

5.2 SAMPLE SELECTION

Within each stratum the sample was selected in three stages. Each stratum contained a number of Census Collector's Districts (CDs), which had been determined for the 1971 Census of Population and Housing (a CD generally contains about 250 dwellings). A sample of CDs was selected from the stratum with probability proportional to number of dwellings (2,300 CDs in total were selected). Proportionally more CDs were selected from those strata known to contain a large proportion of special groups such as pensioners and migrants.

Each selected CD was divided into 'blocks' which consisted of between 20 and 40 dwellings. Two blocks were selected from each selected CD with each block having a probability of selection proportional to the number of dwellings it contained. Finally, within each selected block, lists of all dwellings defined as being within the scope of the survey were prepared and a systematic random sample of dwellings was selected. This process of selection ensured that every dwelling within a stratum had the same chance of selection.

In order to take account of possible seasonal effects the sample was allocated equally to each quarter of the year. Initially CDs were allocated to quarters on a random basis. One block was taken in the quarter to which the CD was initially allocated. For CDs allocated to the September, December and March quarters, the second block was taken in the following quarter i.e. December, March and June quarters respectively. For CDs allocated to the June quarter, the block was taken in the previous September quarter. Once a block was allocated to a quarter, the month for data collection was determined at random, whilst ensuring that the same number of blocks was allocated to each month of the quarter. Within a month, one half of the sample was enumerated in each half of the month. This selection process ensured an even spread of dwellings throughout the year, and enabled quarterly estimates as well as annual estimates to be obtained from the survey.

6. RESPONSE TO THE SURVEY

6.1 MEASURES TAKEN TO MAXIMISE RESPONSE

Maximisation of response is desirable in any survey in order to minimise costs, to minimise sample error and to avoid biases which might arise if non-respondent households do not have the same characteristics as respondent households. The problem of response was particularly important for the HES, because pre-test experience and overseas experience of similar surveys suggested that the level of non-response would be significantly greater than that encountered in most other official statistical surveys. For these reasons, during the development phase of the survey, considerable emphasis was placed on investigating methods of achieving the highest possible response rate.

One of the more difficult problems to be resolved was how to achieve and maintain the highest level of response without invoking the enforcement provisions of the Census and Statistics Act. Because of the personal nature of some questions, the lengthy interview and the effort required to maintain the diary, the use of compulsion was considered to be unjustified. The approach adopted was for the interviewer to explain to respondents that the survey was being conducted under the authority of the Census and Statistics Act 1905-1973, but that the willing cooperation of households was being sought. Although the Act places an obligation on householders to answer questions asked (and guarantees the confidentiality of the data obtained), no-one who refused to participate in the survey was prosecuted.

During the course of the interview, respondents were given a number of items, including a clip folder and notebook, to assist them with diary keeping, which they could retain after the survey. Pilot testing in Australia and overseas experience had indicated that such use of these items acts as an incentive to cooperation and can improve response significantly.

As a further effort to maximise response those households which initially refused to participate were revisited. It was found that some 20 percent of households that were unwilling to participate at the time of the first call agreed to cooperate once the importance of the survey had been explained to them in more detail.

6.2 RESPONSE RATES FOR THE SURVEY

The effective sample excludes vacant dwellings and households outside the scope of the survey. Seventy-two percent of all eligible households (the effective sample) cooperated fully during the survey. This is considered to be a satisfactory result considering the nature of the survey, and was close to predictions.

The 28% non-response is made up of those households which could not be contacted or were unwilling or unable to provide all the necessary information. The following table shows the effective sample size, the number of cooperating households and response rates for each of the seven cities.

RESPONSE RATES

City	Effective Sample Size (1)	Number of Fully Cooperating Households(2)	Response (%) (2)/(1) X 100
Sydney	3445	2255	65
Melbourne	3467	2544	73
Brisbane	1584	1119	71
Adelaide	1360	983	72
Perth	1315	1089	83
Hobart	731	562	77
Canberra	690	543	79
All Capital Cities	12592	9095	72

6.3 TREATMENT OF NON-RESPONSE

Although the response achieved in the survey was considered to be satisfactory for a survey of this nature, the level of non-response was sufficiently high to cause concern at the possibility of biases. In an endeavour to minimise bias a technique known as 'post-stratification' was employed. This involved the allocation of all respondent and non-respondent households to 'post strata' within each stratum, i.e. a stratification of all households after data collection, determined on the basis of certain characteristics assessed during the data collection phase. Using this technique, the expansion factors ('weights') of the respondent households with certain characteristics in a given post-stratum were adjusted in order to take account of the number of non-respondents with the same characteristics within the same post-stratum.

Consideration was initially given to the use of gross income as a variable to be used in post-stratification. However, analysis of the November 1973 pilot test results showed that even basic income details were difficult to obtain from households who did not wish to fully participate in the survey, or for some reason could not do so. Hence, the selection of post-stratification variables was restricted to those for which the relevant information could be obtained for non-respondents. It was finally decided to post-stratify households on the basis of two readily available characteristics, namely household size and dwelling type. The November 1973 pilot test had shown that this procedure gave better estimates than would be obtained without post-stratification of any kind.

For the purpose of estimation, all respondent households and non-respondent households for which the above two key items had been collected, were placed into one of the three post-strata shown on the following table.

Some non-respondent households, however, could not be assigned to any of the defined post-strata. For these households a non-response adjustment was made at the stratum rather than post-stratum level.

POST-STRATA CATEGORIES

Dwelling Type	Household Size (Persons)	Post-stratum
House or other	1 or 2	1
House or other	3 or more	2
Flat	1 or more	3

7. CONFIDENTIALITY

The 1974-75 Household Expenditure Survey was conducted under the authority of the Census and Statistics Act 1905-1973. Section 24 of this Act provides that the Statistician or his officers 'shall not... divulge the contents of any form filled up, or any information furnished

- (a) in pursuance of this Act; or,
- (b) at the request of the Statistician, for statistical purposes'

Having regard to the nature of this particular survey, a number of special measures were adopted to ensure that the confidentiality of information supplied by individuals was at all times preserved. Respondents were not required to supply their full names when interviewed, although they were asked to supply their first names or some other form of identification for the interviewer's use while conducting the interview. All names and addresses that were supplied were detached from the completed questionnaires prior to processing and returned to the household. During clerical and computer processing the data relating to a particular household was identified only by a numeric code.

8. COLLECTION METHODS

8.1 INTERVIEW AND DIARY METHODS

During the development phase of the survey two methods of collecting expenditure data were investigated, namely, the interview method whereby respondents are asked to recall payments over a given reference period, and a diary-keeping method whereby respondents are asked to keep records of all payments made during a given period. The results of the investigations showed that a combination of the two collection methods was most appropriate; the interview method was best for large or infrequent items of expenditure (e.g. the purchase of vehicles), while the diary-keeping method was more suitable for collecting day-to-day expenditure on such things as food.

Each of these methods of data collection suffers from certain disadvantages, although these can be overcome to an extent by the way in which the questionnaires and diary are designed and through interviewer training. The principal disadvantage of the interview method is that, since it employs recall type questions, the accuracy of the answers obtained is dependent on the respondent's memory and the availability of relevant records, and is therefore subject to a margin of error and perhaps to bias or systematic error ¹. As the time period of recall is increased so also is the likelihood that the respondent's memory and document-keeping system will prove inadequate.

However, the interview method does have the following advantages:

- (a) it is undertaken by a trained interviewer who
 has a good knowledge of the survey content,
 concepts, objectives and definitions used; and,
- (b) there is a greater reliability and completeness of data gathered: more detailed information can be obtained regarding certain more important items of expenditure (e.g. education and health expenses).

A diary-keeping method has the advantage of information being recorded as each event occurs. Thus, small items which may be overlooked if a recall method is used are more likely to be included in a diary. In addition, for small items recorded in the diary the information provided is likely to be more accurate than if the same information had been asked for on recall. However, use of a diary-keeping method has problems and the following are the main disadvantages of this method:

- (a) some persons are not willing to keep diaries for the entire period;
- (b) the fact of keeping a diary may influence respondents' spending during the enumeration period;
- (c) detailed instructions for completing the diaries are essential and, while they are supplied, some respondents may not follow them properly or may interpret them wrongly;
- (d) respondents may inadvertently or deliberately mis-report certain expenditures; and,
- (e) there is little day-to-day control over what is recorded and the level of detail supplied.

The interview method was used to collect demographic data relating to the household and its members, income data in respect of each 'spender' (person aged 15 years or over) in the household, and data relating to certain types of household expenditure of an infrequent or periodic nature. In addition, each spender in the household kept a diary of all payments made over a two-week period.

8.2 THE DESIGN OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES AND DIARY

The three questionnaires used in the survey were: the Household Control form, the Expenditure questionnaire and the Income questionnaire. Questions in these last two were printed only on the right hand page, while the left hand page contained printed reminders and instructions for the interviewer's reference. Space was also provided on the left hand page of these questionnaires for the interviewer to write any comments or explanations in relation to any particular answer.

For ease of processing, data item and sub-item identifiers were preprinted on both the Expenditure and Income questionnaires. Codes indicating the reference period were also included so that both expenditure and income data could be converted to a common time period during computer processing.

Samples of the questionnaires and extracts from the diary appear in Appendices 4-7. A description of each questionnaire and the diary is given below.

8.2.1 The Household Control Form

The purpose of the Household Control form was threefold:

- (a) to establish whether a selected dwelling and the people in it were within the scope and coverage of the survey;
- (b) to check whether the residents in the dwelling should be included in the household(s) in that dwelling and to determine the number of households in the dwelling; and,
- (c) to obtain particulars of the composition of the household(s) and to collect basic demographic information about the members of the household(s) such as their age, sex, marital status and relationship to the head of the household.

8.2.2 The Expenditure Questionnaire

Only one Expenditure questionnaire was completed for each household to obtain information in respect of the following items of expenditure:

- (a) those where more details were required than would be recorded in the diary, e.g. details of mortgages, hire-purchase payments; and,
- (b) those which were incurred at relatively infrequent intervals, e.g. car registration and insurance payments, and payment of electricity, rates and similar household bills. Diary reporting would not occur with sufficient frequency to provide an accurate basis for calculating estimates of total household expenditure on such items.

The length of the recall period differed between items of expenditure, and ranged from two years for house purchase to three months for health expenses. The recall period was determined with a view to ensuring that an adequate number of observations was obtained for all items. However, this needed to be balanced against the fact that the longer the recall period the more likelihood there was of errors being introduced into estimates owing to inaccurate recall on the part of the respondent. For household bills such as electricity and telephone the last payment made was recorded together with the period covered by the payment.

The Expenditure questionnaire was divided into three sections.

(a) The first section contained questions relating to the characteristics of and expenses incurred in respect of the selected dwelling, and was to be answered by the head of the household or the spouse.

- (b) The second section related to details of and expenses incurred in respect of other dwellings or property, and was to be answered by all spenders (persons aged 15 years and over) except visitors. A visitor was not asked these questions as this information would be reported at his usual residence if this was selected in the survey.
- (c) The third section contained questions on expenditure on such things as vehicles, education and health, and was to be answered by all spenders including visitors who were staying with the household for four weeks or more after the initial interview.

A number of questions were also included to assist in analysis of the incidence of taxation and social welfare benefits.

Because a combination of recall and diary methods was used, procedures had to be set up to effect a reconciliation between the two, otherwise double counting could occur. As a general principle, where details of expenditure for a particular item were asked for in the Expenditure questionnaire, any diary entries for such items were ignored.

8.2.3 The Income Questionnaire

A separate Income questionnaire was completed for each spender (person aged 15 years and over) in the household, to obtain the following information:

- (a) employment status and occupation;
- (b) details of the current usual income earned in all wage or salary jobs;
- (c) details of income received from self employment after deduction of expenses;
- (d) details of any other type of income received, including regular social security benefit (e.g. pension, unemployment benefit), superannuation, rent and interest; and,
- (e) details of total net tax paid in the last financial year.

To facilitate reporting, recall periods of different length were also used in this questionnaire. These ranged from a last pay basis in the case of wage and salary income to a last financial year basis in the case of business income and tax.

8.2.4 The Diary

Diaries were used to obtain details of every payment made by each spender in the household over a continuous 14—day period. One diary, covering a 7 days period, was initially left with each spender, this being replaced at the end of the 7 days with a second diary covering another 7 days.

Details were to be entered in the diary on the type of store or outlet from which purchases were made, the quantity of the item purchased, the description of the item and the amount paid. The first three items were required only to assist in coding the payment to the appropriate expenditure (commodity or service) category and in checking its accuracy, and are not held on the computer file.

In an attempt to minimise the risk of respondents forgetting to enter payments, the diary was structured such that a separate page was used for each day. Additional space was provided at the back of the diary for recording payments where there was insufficient space on the appropriate day page. Because the survey sought net expenditure (i.e. payments less any refunds), an area was provided for the recording of any refunds obtained or expected for any of the recorded diary payments. In addition, special provision was made for recording details of refunds from medical and hospital funds, and winnings from betting, gambling or lotteries.

8.3 INTERVIEW PROCEDURES

Prior to the commencement of the survey a campaign was conducted in each capital city to recruit suitable interviewers. For a survey of this complexity, interviewers of a high calibre were required. Qualities looked for were intelligence, ability to communicate with people and willingness to work mainly in the evenings. Successful applicants undertook an extensive training course including practice interviewing. Interviewers were employed on a contractual basis, and were bound by the secrecy provisions of the Census and Statistics Act 1905-1973.

Each interviewer was given a list of 10 to 12 addresses to approach during a specific half-month period. After locating a particular address, the interviewer explained the purpose of the survey to the household members, sought their cooperation and identified those household members who were within the scope and coverage rules of the survey. If each member agreed to cooperate, the three questionnaires were completed by the interviewer, and diaries (and diary-keeping aids) were distributed.

Once contact had been made with the household, interviews were conducted as soon as possible. If any usual household member was obsent at the ime the interview was to have been conducted but was returning within 7 days, the interview was either delayed or the person was interviewed separately on his or her return. If the resident was not returning within this period, however, he or she was excluded.

The interviewer made three further calls during the 14 days immediately following the initial interview. The first of these, generally 3 or 4 days after the interview, was made to ensure that the diaries were being kept satisfactorily, to resolve any queries concerning the completed questionnaires and to answer any questions raised by respondents. The second follow-up call was made 7 days after the interview to collect and check the completed first week's diaries and to leave the diaries for the second weekly period. The interviewer again returned 14 days after the interview to collect the second week's diaries, and to resolve any outstanding queries concerning the completed questionnaires or the first week's diaries. A further call was made in some cases where there were still queries to be resolved.

8.4 FIELD OPERATIONS

Interviewers were grouped into teams of about 4, usually on a geographic basis, with a team leader in charge of each group. In addition to controlling and coordinating the work of the interviewers in their charge, team leaders performed a number of other tasks both in the field and in the office. For example, they assisted in the training of new recruits and undertook retraining for interviewers actually working in the field. They also maintained a check on the quality of their interviewers' work by observing at least one interview in each workload and by editing all questionnaires for each household.

If an interviewer encountered a refusal or a partial refusal, she or he notified the team leader. In the case of a partial refusal the team leader endeavoured to persuade the householders to supply the outstanding information, and if not successful no further action was taken. In the case of a complete refusal the team leader passed all forms to the ABS State Office, where a special workload was made up and assigned to specially selected interviewers for follow-up work.

8.5 FOREIGN LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES

In situations where an interview could not be conducted because the head and all other member of a particular household could not speak English adequately, the ABS State Office prepared special workloads with similar foreign language requirements. These special workloads were then undertaken by a foreign language interviewer or by a normal interviewer accompanied by an interpreter. In a very few cases, where no interpreter or interviewer conversant with the language was available, the household was excluded from the survey.

To assist foreign language households during the diary-keeping period, diary instructions in the appropriate language were left with the household.

8.6 THE RE-INTERVIEW PROGRAMME

During the survey, a re-interview programme was conducted in an attempt to provide a control mechanism for reviewing the work of individual interviewers and to reveal areas of the questionnaires and survey procedures which needed to be revised for the 1975-76 Household Expenditure Survey.

One household from each interviewer's workload was selected at random from the fully cooperative households, other than those where a supervised interview had been conducted. Details of the answers given in the original interview were transcribed onto the re-interview questionnaire which incorporated a selection of the questions from the Household Control form and the Expenditure and Income questionnaires. At the conclusion of the re-interview, the answers obtained were compared with the original answers and any discrepancies between the two interviews were noted.

The re-interview questionnaires were analysed to help determine the extent to which errors could be related to such factors as questionnaire design, defects in operational procedures and shortcomings on the part of individual interviewers. In general the re-interview programme did not indicate that major changes were needed to questionnaires or procedures.

9. PROCESSING

Because of the magnitude of the information collected and the complexity of the compilation a computer based system was used to process the data. The various procedures used to translate the data supplied by respondents into estimates for the defined population are outlined below.

9.1 EDITING

The purpose of editing was to check as far as possible the validity of the data collected, and to ensure that the data on the forms would be satisfactory for entry to the computer phase of the processing system. During the collection phase of the survey editing took place after the initial interview, during diary completion and after diary pickup. The interviewer checked the returns for any apparent inaccuracies and inconsistencies and to ensure that all sequences of questions had been answered. Once team leaders were satisfied with the completed returns, these were forwarded to the central processing centre in Canberra. All names and addresses were removed prior to despatch to the central processing centre.

Further editing of returns was undertaken in the central processing centre for the following purposes:

- (a) to check the completeness and consistency of the data for each household. For example, if an instalment credit repayment appeared in a diary, details of that instalment credit arrangement should have been recorded in the Expenditure questionnaire.
- (b) to check for unusual, duplicated and possibly inaccurate entries in all returns, and to amend the data as appropriate. Examples of this type of error are the duplication of expenditure items in diaries for different persons in the household, an excessive private household telephone account, and a mortgage agreement over an unusual period of time.
- (c) to enter codes for the reference period for payments recorded in the recall questionnaires, where these had not been pre-printed.

Where essential information was not supplied, it was sometimes possible to derive or impute the missing data from other information supplied by the household. For example, if a respondent knew the gross payment for a medical service but not the amount of refund, this was calculated in the office from information concerning the type of service involved, to derive the net payment. In cases where imputation of major items of information was not possible the household was treated as a non-respondent. Because names and addresses had been

detached from the questionnaires, it was not possible to re-contact the respondent to obtain the missing information.

9.2 CLERICAL CODING

All payments in the diary were coded using a specially designed commodity classification based on the classification of household goods and services in the international System of National Accounts (See Appendix I: Classification of Expenditure). This is a classification of goods and services according to the object of, or purpose to be served by the outlay; for example, school uniforms would be classified to clothing rather than to education.

At its most detailed level the HES commodity classification contains about 300 items ('fine' level expenditure). For publication purposes these 300 items were grouped into approximately 100 major items of expenditure ('medium' level) and 15 expenditure groups ('broad' level).

The diary coding operation involved clerically inserting the appropriate code from the 300 item commodity classification alongside each payment recorded. Where a particular payment related to an item of expenditure for which details were asked on recall in the Expenditure questionnaire (e.g. purchase of motor vehicle) the commodity code inserted in the diary was prefixed by a special code to ensure that these diary payments were ignored in producing expenditure estimates.

A comprehensive classification was also used to code the main occupation of all persons in receipt of earned income. This classification was based on the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO) which was used during the 1971 Census of Population and Housing. The 367 CCLO categories were grouped into 182 HES occupation categories (see Appendix 2), enabling classification at the broad level to the census occupation groups.

The only other item of information clerically coded was country of birth of the head of the household (see Appendix 2 for Country of Birth coding frame)

9.3 COMPUTER PROCESSING

Following clerical editing and coding, the information supplied by individual households was keyed directly onto magnetic tapes.

Various computer operations were then performed on the data tapes to ensure, as far as possible,

that the data were correct, and to derive the totals and classificatory variables required for tabulation purposes.

Because recall periods of varying lengths were used to collect the data, it was firstly necessary to convert all expenditure and income values on the tapes to a standard reference period. A period of one week was the basis selected.

Once all data had been converted to a weekly equivalent, a sequence of computer edits was performed on individual data items. The main purpose of these edits was to detect keystroke errors that may have occurred when the data were transcribed onto magnetic tapes, and any incorrect relationships between items of data that may have been missed during the clerical editing phase. After clerical confirmation the data file was amended to correct any errors detected.

Having been 'cleared' through the editing process each household record was further manipulated to derive items such as total income, to aggregate expenditure items to form commodity totals and to insert codes for household composition, principal source of household income, and similar household characteristics to facilitate data classification (see Appendix 2 for list of major classifications). The derived data were subjected to some final edits to identify and resolve any apparent inconsistencies in the aggregated household data.

9.4 ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

Expansion factors ('weights') were inserted in respondent household records to enable the data provided by these households to be expanded to obtain

estimates for the defined population. The weight given to each respondent household was determined by its probability of selection within a stratum adjusted to take account of non-responding households.

Estimates produced from the survey are usually in the form of averages (e.g. average weekly household expenditure) or aggregates (e.g. total number of households who are renting their dwelling). For aggregates, the required estimate was obtained by summing the weighted values of the respondent households in the required group (e.g. the estimated number of persons in Sydney is the sum of the weighted number of persons in each Sydney respondent household). Averages were obtained by multiplying the value in contributing household by its weight, adding the weighted household values, and then dividing the resultant aggregate by the sum of the weights of all the households in the group (e.g. average weekly expenditure on clothing and footwear by Melbourne households is the weighted sum of the expenditure of those households who reported such expenditure divided by the sum of the weights of all Melbourne respondent households). Some estimates of sample error were also calculated. The formulae used in calculating estimates and sample error are described in Appendix 3.

10. FACTORS AFFECTING THE RELIABILITY OF THE RESULTS

Although care was taken to ensure that the results of the survey were as accurate as possible, there are certain factors which may affect the reliability of the results to a greater or lesser extent and for which no adequate adjustments can be made. These factors are explained below and should be kept in mind when analysing the results obtained from the survey.

10.1 SAMPLING ERRORS

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration of the population using the same questionnaires and procedures. These differences are called sampling errors. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample and not the whole population was enumerated. The percentage standard error depends on:

- (a) the size of the sample on which the stimate is based (the smaller the sample, the larger is the standard error percent); and,
- (b) the variability in the frequency of reporting and in the size of the reported values (e.g. expenditure on household appliances would be more variable and hence have a higher standard error percent, than expenditure on meat).

A more complete discussion of sampling errors will be given in *Bulletin 3: Standard Errors*, which will contain estimated measures of sampling error.

10.2 NON-SAMPLING ERRORS

Imprecision arising from sampling errors should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur for other reasons, e.g. errors in response and reporting. Such errors are referred to as non-sampling errors and may occur in any enumeration whether it be a complete enumeration ('census') or a sample. The most significant types of non-sampling errors are:

- (a) non-response biases;
- (b) response errors; and,
- (c) processing errors.

10.2.1 Non-Response Biases

Such errors are caused by differences in the characteristics and patterns of expenditure and income between respondent and non-respondent households. The magnitude of such biases will depend on the extent

of the differences and the level of non-response. As explained in Section 6.3, a technique known as 'post-stratification' was used in an attempt to reduce this form of bias.

10.2.2 Response Errors

Response errors (incorrect information in the questionnaires and diaries) have three main sources.

- (a) Deficiencies in the wording of questions (including inconsistent or inadequate definitions), or in questionnaire design and interviewer instructions:
- (b) Deficiencies in interviewing technique (e.g. deviating from question wording, failing to follow instructions, failing to understand the reply, or making a mistake in recording the answer); and,
- (c) Inaccurate reporting by the respondent because of misunderstanding of the question, a poor record-keeping system, inability to recollect the required data or deliberate incorrect answering.

The most difficult source of error to control is accidental or deliberate inaccuracy of reporting by the respondent. Information collected on a recall basis (and, to a lesser extent, using a diary) is subject to inaccuracy caused by unreliability of memory and non-availability of adequate records; respondents may report expenditures as occurring in the reference period although they actually occurred outside it (this effect is sometimes referred to as 'telescoping.') Conversely they may fail to report expenditures actually made during the reference period. Generally, the longer the recall period the greater is the possibility of misreporting occurring For various reasons respondents may also deliberately misrepresent expenditure.

In the design and conduct of the survey considerable effort was made to minimise such non-sampling errors by careful questionnaire design, extensive field testing, intensive interviewer training coupled with strict quality controls on their work, and by encouraging respondents to refer to their records whenever possible.

10.2.3 Processing Errors

It is possible for errors to be introduced during the process of converting the data recorded in questionnaires and diaries into published statistics. These include errors in the interpretation of data supplied, in classification (coding), and in transcription of data to computer tape. This could occur because of inadequacy or incompleteness of the information provided by the respondent (e.g. an inadequate description of a payment recorded in the diary) or as a result of clerical mistakes by processing staff. Elaborate precautions were taken to minimise such errors; these included extensive clerical and computer editing of data and quality control checks at each stage of processing.

10.3 BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE

There is the possibility that the keeping of diaries results in some behavioural change on the part of the consumer; the very fact that records of expenditure are being kept may cause a respondent to depart from his normal spending pattern.

10.4 PRICE CHANGE EFFECTS

Because of the extended collection period of the survey, changes in money values and changes in the relative prices of goods and services have some implications for the interpretation of the results. The time reference periods of data items differed, firstly, because households were approached at different points in time during the 12 months duration of the survey, and secondly because data items were obtained in respect of varying time reference periods (e.g. medical expenses in respect of the previous 3 months, purchase of motor vehicles in the previous 12 months). These factors may have caused some data distortion and complicate the interpretation of results for certain purposes. For example, two households with similar characteristics, one selected towards the beginning of the survey period and the other towards the end, may have been classified into different income groups solely because of changes in wage levels between the two collection dates. In a sense, therefore, all classifications and data items are based on average prices or incomes prevailing over the period to which the collected data

11. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Some of the more frequently used terms not elsewhere defined in the text are:

- (a) Head of household. The head of a household was taken to be that person nominated by the member(s) of the household as the 'head'. This person was usually the male 'bread-winner'. It was essential, however, that the person chosen met the various criteria for him or her to be included in the survey, and that he or she could answer the expenditure questions which related to the household as a whole. Only when the head was not clearly identifiable was the interviewer instructed to apply a specific set of criteria. These were based on the following considerations (in order):
 - (i) the person holding the ownership or lease of the dwelling;
 - (ii) the sex of the persons concerned (i.e. males were chosen before females); and,
- (iii) the age of the persons concerned.
- (b) Adults/children. In published tables children are defined as being household members aged less than 18 years, and adults are defined as household members aged 18 years or more, except that the head of a household is defined as an adult irrespective of age.
- (c) Workers. Those persons aged 15 years or over who reported any 'earned' income in the survey (i.e. income from self-employment, or wage and salary income from part-time or full-time employment). The following categories of persons were asked to report earned income:
 - (i) persons who worked in a job or business at any time during the four weeks prior to the week of interview;
 - (ii) persons who did not work during the four weeks prior to the week of interview but who

- received income from a job or business for any of the four weeks (e.g. a person on paid holiday, sickness or long-service leave, a silent partner in a business and;
- (iii) persons who did not work or earn income from a job or business in the four weeks prior to the week of interview but were commencing work in the week of interview (these persons were asked to report expected income).
- (d) Retired persons. Those persons who reported no 'earned' income and who described themselves as being retired (e.g. having retired from work for reasons of age or sickness).
- (e) Employment status. All persons aged 15 years and over were classified either as workers or as non-employed persons (e.g. housewife, retired, unemployed, full-time student) on the basis of whether or not they reported 'earned' income.
- (f) Boarder. A person who paid a householder for meals and accommodation. Boarders were included as household members unless there were three or more boarders at the dwelling, in which case the dwelling was considered a boarding-house and excluded from the survey.
- (g) Lodger. A person who paid a householder for accommodation and provided his own meals. Lodgers were included as a separate household(s) unless there were three or more lodgers at the dwelling, in which case the dwelling was considered a lodging house and excluded from the survey.
- (h) Spender. Any household member aged 15 years or more was considered to be a spender. All spenders were asked to provide details of their income and expenditure (on recall and by keeping a diary).

12. SURVEY PUBLICATIONS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF THE RESULTS

The results of the 1974/75 Household Expenditure Survey are to be released progressively in a series of eight bulletins including this publication. A list of the other bulletins in the series and their respective contents is shown below. The content of those bulletins not published at the time of writing may be subject to minor change.

As discussed in Section 9.2, the commodity classification used to classify items of expenditure is

divided into three distinct levels, viz. broad (B) consisting of 15 commodity groups, medium (M) consisting of about 100 commodity groups, and fine (F) consisting of about 300 items. All the expenditure statistics appearing in the published tables will be shown at either the broad or medium level as indicated. Unless otherwise indicated the statistics contained in the tables are for all capital cities combined.

BULLETIN 2 - PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Table 2.1	Household expenditure (B) by household income -
	All capital cities
Table 2.2	Sydney
Table 2.3	Melbourne
Table 2.4	Brisbane
Table 2.5	Adelaide
Table 2.6	Perth
Table 2.7	Hobart
Table 2.8	Canberra
Table 2.9	Household expenditure (B) by quarterly periods
Table 2.10	Expenditure (B) of households without children by number of adults
Table 2.11	Expenditure (B) of households with children by household composition
Table 2.12	Household expenditure (B) by employment status and occupation of head of household
Table 2.13	Household expenditure (B) by age of head of household

BULLETIN 3 - STANDARD ERRORS

This bulletin contains graphs and/or tables illustrating the standard errors associated with data items in the survey, for use in assessing the reliability of particular survey results.

BULLETIN 4 - EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD

Table 4.1	Household expenditure (M) by household income -
	All capital cities
Table 4.2	Sydney
Table 4.3	Melbourne
Table 4.4	Brisbane
Table 4.5	Adelaide
Table 4.6	Perth
Table 4.7	Hobart
Table 4.8	Canberra
Table 4.9	Current housing costs for households in different occupancy groups, by capital city.
BULLETIN 5	- QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE PATTERNS
Table 5.1	Household expenditure (M) by quarterly periods, all capital cities
	Household expenditure (B) by quarterly periods -
Table 5.2	Sydney
Table 5.3	Melbourne
Table 5.4	Brisbane
Table 5.5	Adelaide
Table 5.6	Perth
Table 5.7	Hobart
Table 5.8	Canberra

BULLETIN 6 - EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Table 6.1	Expenditure (M) of households without children by number of adults
Table 6.2	Expenditure (M) of households with children by household composition
Table 6.3	Expenditure (B) of households with one adult and no children by household income
Table 6.4	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and no children by household income
Table 6.5	Expenditure (B) of households with three or more adults and no children by household income
Table 6.6	Expenditure (B) of households with one adult and children by household income
Table 6.7	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and one child by household income
Table 6.8	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and two children by household income
Table 6.9	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and three children by household income
Table 6.10	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and four or more children by household income
Table 6.11	Expenditure (B) of households with three or more adults and children by household income
Table 6.12	Expenditure (B) of households with one adult and no children by capital city
Table 6.13	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and no children by capital city
Table 6.14	Expenditure (B) of households with three or more adults and no children by capital city
Table 6.15	Expenditure (B) of households with one adult and children by capital city
Table 6.16	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and one child by capital city
Table 6.17	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and two children by capital city
Table 6.18	Expenditure (B) of households with two adults and three or more children by capital city
Table 6.19	Expenditure (B) of households with three or more adults and children by capital city

BULLETIN 7 – INCOME DISTRIBUTION

(a) Households

Table 7.1	Number and cumulative percentage of households by household income and capital city
Table 7.2	Number and cumulative percentage of households by household income and capital city
Table 7.2	of household income
Table 7.3	Number and cumulative percentage of households by household income and number of
	workers in household
Table 7.4	Number and cumulative percentage of households without children by household income
	and number of adults
Table 7.5	Number and cumulative percentage of households with children by household income and
	household composition
Table 7.6	Number and cumulative percentage of households by household income and age of head
	of household
Table 7.7	Number and cumulative percentage of households by household income and employment status of head
	of household
Table 7.8	Number and cumulative percentage of households by household income and occupation of head
	of household
Table 7.9	Average income and percentage of total household income from different income sources, by
	household members
Table 7.10	As for table 7.9, by capital city
Table 7.11	As for table 7.9, by household income
Table 7.12	As for table 7.9, by principal source of household income
Table 7.13	As for table 7.9, for households without children by number of adults
Table 7.14	As for table 7.9, for households with children by household composition
Table 7.15	As for table 7.9, by age of head of household
Table 7.16	As for table 7.9, by employment status of head of household
Table 7.17	As for table 7.9, by occupation of head of household
Table 7.18	Quantiles of household income by capital city
Table 7.19	Quantiles of household income by household income
Table 7.20	Quantiles of household income by principal source of household income
Table 7.21	Quantiles of household income for households without children by number of adults
Table 7.22	Quantiles of household income for households with children by household composition
Table 7.23	Quantiles of household income by age of head of household
Table 7.24	Quantiles of household income by employment status of head of household
Table 7.25	Quantiles of household income by occupation of head of household
Table 7.26	Quantiles of household income by number of workers in household

(b) Persons

Table 7.27	Number and cumulative percentage of persons by personal income and capital city
Table 7.28	As for table 7.27, by personal income and principal source of personal income
Table 7.29	As for table 7.27, by personal income and age and sex of person
Table 7.30	As for table 7.27, by personal income and employment status of person
Table 7.31	As for table 7.27, by personal income and occupation of person
Table 7.32	Average income and percentage of total personal income from different income sources,
	by capital city
Table 7.33	As for table 7.32, by personal income
Table 7.34	As for table 7.32, by principal source of personal income
Table 7.35	As for table 7.32, by age and sex of person
Table 7.36	As for table 7.32, by employment status of person
Table 7.37	As for table 7.32, by occupation of person
Table 7.38	Quantiles of personal income by capital city
Table 7.39	Quantiles of personal income by personal income
Table 7.40	Quantiles of personal income by principal source of personal income
Table 7.41	Quantiles of personal income by age and sex
Table 7.42	Quantiles of personal income by employment status of person
Table 7.43	Quantiles of personal income by occupation of person

BULLETIN 8 - EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY SELECTED HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Table 8.1	Household expenditure (M) by employment status of head of household
Table 8.2	Household expenditure (M) by occupation of head of household
Table 8.3	Household expenditure (B) by occupation of head and household income: professional and administrative employees
Table 8.4	As for table 8.3, clerical employees
Table 8.5	As for table 8.3, trades and labouring employees
Table 8.6	As for table 8.3, employees in occupations other than professional and administrative, clerical, trades and labouring
Table 8.7	As for table 8.3, self-employed persons
Table 8.8	As for table 8.3, non-employed persons
Table 8.9	Household expenditure (M) by principal source of household income
Table 8.10	Expenditure (B) of pensioner households by household composition
Table 8.11	Household expenditure (M) by birthplace and period of residence in Australia of head of household
Table 8.12	Expenditure (B) of households with head of household aged under 30, by household income
Table 8.13	As for table 8.12, head of household aged 30 and under 45
Table 8.14	As for table 8.12, head of household aged 45 and under 65
Table 8.15	As for table 8.12, head of household aged 65 and over
Table 8.16	Household expenditure (B) by number of cars in household
Table 8.17	Quantiles of household expenditure by capital city
Table 8.18	Quantiles of household expenditure by household income
Table 8.19	Quantiles of household expenditure by principal source of household income
Table 8.20	Quantiles of household expenditure by age of head of household
Table 8.21	Quantiles of household expenditure by employment status and occupation of head of household
Table 8.22	Quantiles of household expenditure by number of workers in household
Table 8.23	Quantiles of household expenditure by household expenditure
Table 8.24	Quantiles of household expenditure for households without children by number of adults
Table 8.25	Quantiles of household expenditure for households with children by household composition

APPENDIX 1 - CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE (COMMODITY OR SERVICE)

At its most detailed level (fine level expenditure) the classification contains approximately 300 items. For publication purposes these 300 items were grouped into 102 major items of expenditure (medium level) and 15 expenditure groups (broad level). The broad level groups are shown below in bold type. The number shown against each fine level expenditure item is the commodity code applied during the coding of payments.

	Level of detail in published tables (broad and medium level expenditure)		Components separately identified (fine level expenditure)
1-6	CURRENT HOUSING COSTS (1)		
1	Rent Payments (2)	101	Rent payments
2	Mortgage Payments (3)	102	Mortgage payments on dwelling
		103	Mortgage payments on dwelling and land combined
3	Rate Payments	104	Water and sewerage rates
	•	105	General rates
4	House Insurance (4)	106	House insurance
5	Repair and Maintenance	107	Payments to contractors (materials and labour)
		108	Materials for repair and maintenance
6	Housing Payments for Other Dwellings	109	Council rates for other dwellings
		110	Other housing payments for other dwellings
7–10	FUEL AND POWER		
7	Electricity	111	Electricity
8	Gas	112	Mains gas
		113	L.P. gas
9	Liquid Fuels	114	Liquid fuels
10	Other Fuels	. 115	Other fuels
11-45	FOOD		
11-14	BREAD, CAKES AND CEREALS		
11	Bread	201	Bread
12	Flour	202	Flour
13	Cakes, Biscuits, etc.	203	Cakes, tarts, puddings, etc.
1.4	D 15 / 10/1 C 1	204	Biscuits
14	Breakfast and Other Cereals	205	Prepared breakfast cereals
		206	Other cereals
15-20	MEAT AND FISH		
15	Beef and Veal	207	Beef and veal
16	Mutton and Lamb	208	Mutton and lamb
17	Poultry and Game	209	Poultry and game
18	Pork	210	Pork
19	Other Meat and Meat Unspecified	211	Fresh and frozen offal
		212	Bacon and ham
		213	Processed meat (excl. bacon and ham)
20	Fig. 1 Out - C C 1	214	Meat unspecified
20	Fish and Other Seafoods	215	Fresh fish and other seafoods
		216	Frozen, canned, bottled and processed seafoods
21-27	DAIRY PRODUCTS, OILS AND FATS		
21	Eggs	217	Eggs
22	Fresh Milk and Cream	218	Fresh milk and cream
23	Cheese	219	Cheese

(1) Items 1-5 relate only to the selected dwelling; item 6 relates to other dwellings.

(3) Both principal and interest components of a mortgage repayment are included.

⁽²⁾ Rent payments are net of amounts received from sub-letting, and include an imputed rental value where the housing is provided free by an employer.

⁽⁴⁾ House insurance includes insurance of contents and belongings where these items cannot be separated from house insurance.

	Level of detail in published tables (broad and medium level expenditure)		Components separately identified (fine level expenditure)
	FOOD – continued		
24	Butter	220	Butter
25	Other Dairy Products	221	Other dairy products
26	Margarine	222	Margarine Margarine
27	Oils and Fats n.e.c.	223	Oils and fats n.e.c.
27	Ons and I ats n.c.c.	220	Ons and lats n.c.c.
28-35	FRUIT AND VEGETABLES		
28	Fresh Fruit	224	Fresh citrus fruit
		225	Fresh stone fruit
		226	Apples and pears
		227	Other fresh fruit
29	Canned and Frozen Fruit	228	Canned and frozen fruit
30	Dried Fruit and Nuts	229	Dried fruit
		230	Nuts
31	Fruit Juices	231	Fruit juices
32 -	Potatoes	232	Potatoes
33	Other Fresh Vegetables	233	Onions
		234	Other fresh vegetables
34	Frozen Vegetables	235	Frozen vegetables
35	Other Processed Vegetables	236	Canned and bottled vegetables
	-	237	Other processed vegetables (incl. dried)
		238	Vegetable juice
36–45	OTHER FOOD		
36	Sugar	239	Sugar -
37	Syrups, Honey, Jams, Jellies, etc.	240	Syrups, honey, jam, conserves, etc.
	5,140, 110110, 141110, 11111	241	Jellies, prepared sweets
38	Confectionery	242	Savoury confectionery
	competitionary	243	Other confectionery
39	Ice Confectionery	244	Ice confectionery
40	Tea	245	Tea
41	Coffee	246	Coffee
42	Cocoa and Other Proprietary Food Drinks	247	Cocoa and other proprietary food drinks
43	Meals Out, Take-Away Foods (5)	248	Meals in restaurants, hotels, clubs, etc.
15	Modio Out, Take Hway Toods (5)	249	Snacks, take-away foods
44	Other Food, Food Undefined	250	Food additives, spices
7.7	other rood, rood ondermod	251	Tinned and packeted soup
		252	Baked beans and tinned spaghetti
		253	Canned and bottled baby foods
		254	Prepared meals (canned, frozen, dried, etc.)
		255	Other foods n.e.c.
		256	Food undefined
45	Soft Drinks and Aerated Waters	257	
46.50	ALCONOL AND TOPACO		
46-50	ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO	250	Door
46	Beer	258	Beer
47	Wine	259	Wine-
48	Spirits	260	Spirits Dishaundafined
49	Drinks Undefined and Ice	261	Drinks undefined
		262	Ice
50	Tobacco	263	Tobacco

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the alcoholic drinks component of meals out where this was not separately identified. Expenditure on alcohol where separately identified was included in items 46-49.

	Level of detail in published tables (broad and medium level expenditure)		Со	mponents separately identified (fine level expenditure)
-60	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR			
51	Men's Outer Clothing	301	Suits	
	•	202	0	

			-
51-60	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR		
- 51	Men's Outer Clothing	301	Suits
•	i	302	
		303	
		304	
		305	
52	Men's Shirts and Underwear	306	
		307	
		308	Nightwear
53	Women's Outer Clothing	309	
		310	Coats
		311	Cardigans, jumpers, etc.
		312	Other outer clothing
54	Women's Underwear	313	Underwear
		314	Nightwear
		315	Stockings, pantyhose, etc.
55	Boys' Clothing	316	Suits
		317	Coats
		318	Trousers
	·	319	Cardigans, jumpers, etc.
		320	Other outer clothing
		321	Shirts
		322	Underwear
	6.11 	323	Nightwear
56	Girls' Clothing	324	Dresses, suits, skirts, trousers
		325	Coats
		326	Cardigans, jumpers, etc.
		327	Other outer clothing
		328	Underwear
57	I.C. (20Late	329	Nightwear
57 58	Infants' Clothing	330	Infants' clothing
36	Miscellaneous Clothing and Clothing Materials	331	Miscellaneous clothing
		332	Clothing undefined
		333	Clothing materials
59	D . Cl. 1 . 1	334	Haberdashery
39	Dry Cleaning and Clothing Services	335	Dry cleaning
60	F4	336	Other clothing services (incl. repairs)
00	Footwear	337	Men's footwear
		338	Women's footwear
		339	Children's footwear (incl. infants)
		340	Footwear undefined
		341	Repairs to footwear

Level of detail in published tables (broad and medium level expenditure)

Components separately identified (fine level expenditure)

61–69	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION		
61	Furniture	401	Kitchen furniture
		402	Bedroom furniture
		403	Lounge/dining room furniture
		404	Other furniture and furniture undefined
		405	Repair and maintenance of furniture
62	Floor Coverings	406	Carpets
		407	Linoleum, plastic floor coverings
		408	Other floor coverings
		409	Repairs and maintenance of floor coverings
63	Textiles, Other Household Furnishings	410	Bedding
	2	411	Towelling
		412	Table and kitchen linen
		413	Curtains
		414	Other household textiles
		415	Awnings, blinds
		416	Other furnishings and ornaments
		417	Repairs to household textiles and furnishings
64	Household Appliances	418	Cooking stoves
•		419	Refrigerators
		420	Washing machines
		421	Other household appliances — electrical
		422	Other household appliances - non-electrical
		423	Repairs to household appliances
65	Kitchen, Tableware and Other Utensils	424	Tableware
	•	425	Glassware (not for cooking)
		426	Cutlery
		427	Cooking utensils
		428	Other kitchenware and tableware
		429	Cleaning utensils
		430	Other household utensils
		431	Repairs to kitchenware, tableware and utensils
66	Tools	432	Gardening tools
		433	Other tools
		.434	Repairs to tools
67	Household Non-Durables	435	Household soaps, detergents
		436	Laundry non-durables
		437	Polishes, oils
		438	Household paper products
		439	Gardening non-durables
		440	Other household non-durables
		441	Non-food groceries unspecified
68	Household and Domestic Services	442	Household services
	-	443	Domestic services (excl. child minding)
		444	Child minding and other nursery fees
69	Insurance of Contents of Dwelling (6)	445	Insurance of contents of dwelling

⁽⁶⁾ Insurance of contents of dwelling where included with the insurance of house, is included in item 5.

Level of detail in published tables (broad and medium level expenditure) Components separately identified (fine level expenditure)

	,		,
7074	MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH EXPENSES (7)		
70	Medicines, Pharmaceutical Products	501	Prescriptions
		502	
		503	Other proprietary medicines
		504	
		505	Surgical dressings
		506	Other pharmaceutical goods
		507	
		508	Repairs to therapeutic appliances
71	Doctors' Fees	509	General practitioners
		510	Specialists
72	Hospital and Ambulance Charges	511	Hospital charges
		512	Ambulance charges
73	Other Health Practitioners' Charges	513	Dental charges
		514	Optician's fees (incl. spectacles)
		515	Home nursing
		516	Other medical and health practitioners
74	Accident and Health Insurance	517	Hospital, medical, dental insurance
		518	Ambulance fund
		519	Sickness and personal accident insurance
	•		1
75-83	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION		
75	Purchase of Car (Net) (8)	601	Purchase of car (incl. utilities, vans, etc.)
		602	Sale or insurance claims on car (incl. utilities,
			vans, etc.)
76	Purchase of Other Vehicle (Net) (8)	603	Purchase of motor cycle
		604	Sale or insurance claims on motor cycle
		605	Purchase of caravan
		606	Sale or insurance claims on caravan
		607	Purchase of trailer
		608	Sale or insurance claims on trailer
		609	Purchase of pedal bicycle
77	Petrol and Other Motor Vehicle Fuels	610	Petrol and other motor vehicle fuels
78	Vehicle Registration and Insurance	611	Registration of motor car, utility, etc.
	6	612	Insurance of motor car, utility, etc.
		613	Registration of other vehicle (incl. motor cycle)
		614	Insurance of other vehicle (incl. motor cycle)
79	Other Running Expenses of Vehicles	615	Drivers licence
,,,	one remains and the second of	616	Tyres and tubes
		617	Other spare vehicle parts and accessories
		618	Vehicle service and crash repair (incl. oil/grease)
		619	Other vehicle charges (not holiday)
80	Rail Fares (9)	620	Rail fares
81	Bus and Tram Fares (9)	621	Bus and tram fares
82	Other Public Transport and Freight (9)	622	Taxi fares
02	Other I done Transport and Preight (3)	623	Water transport fares
		624	Air fares
		625	Freight
83	Postal and Telephone Charges	626	
03	Postal and Telephone Charges		Postal charges Talanhana and talagram sharges
	·	627	Telephone and telegram charges

⁽⁷⁾ Net of refunds or expected refunds.
(8) Net of sales and net of insurance claims on vehicles "written off".
(9) Excludes holiday costs covered by item 96.

Level of detail in published tables (broad and medium level expenditure) Components separately identified (fine level expenditure)

84–92	RECREATION AND EDUCATION		
84	Television, Radio, Record Players, etc.	701	Television
		702	Wireless
		703	Record player, tape recorder
		704	Combination units
		705	Other electronic accessories
		706	Repairs to T.V., radio, record player, etc.
85	Hire of Television	707	Hire of television
86	Radio/T.V. Licence (10)	708	Radio/T.V. licence
87	Photographic and Optical Goods	709	Photographic equipment
		710	Photographic film (incl. developing)
		711	Optical goods (excl. spectacles)
		712	Repairs (optical and photographic)
88	Hobbies, Sports Equipment and Accessories	713	Musical instruments
	• • •	714	Records, cassettes
		715	Hobbies
		716	Purchase of boat
		717	Sale or insurance claim on boat (11)
		718	Other sports and other recreational equipment
		719	Toys and games
		720	Repairs (sports and recreation equipment)
89	Pets, Pet Food, etc.	721	Pets, pet food, etc.
90	Entertainment and Recreational Services	722	Cinema admission charges
		723	Live theatre admission charges
		724	Other entertainment and recreation (non-sport)
		725	Club and association subscriptions (excl. sports clubs)
	•	726	Sporting club subscriptions
		727	Spectator admission fees to sport
		728	Other sports services
		729	Registration and insurance of boats
91	Books, Newspapers and Magazines	730	Books
	, , ,	731	Newspapers and magazines
92	Education (12)	732	Primary school fees (government)
		733	Primary school fees (independent)
		734	Secondary school fees (government)
		735	Secondary school fees (independent)
		736	Fees for tertiary education
		737	Fees paid to other schools and colleges, private lessons

⁽¹⁰⁾ Radio and T.V. licences were discontinued in August 1974.(11) Only insurance claims where the boat is "written-off".

⁽¹²⁾ Net of any refunds or expected refunds.

	Level of detail in published tables		Components separately identified
	(broad and medium level expenditure)		(fine level expenditure)
93-97	MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES		
93	Hair Dressing, Beauty Services	801	Hair services (men's and boys')
		802	Hair services (women's and girls')
		803	Other beauty and health services
94	Toiletries and Cosmetics	804	Toiletries and other personal products
		805	Cosmetics, skin care goods, beauty aids, etc.
95	Other Miscellaneous Goods	806	Jewellery, watches, clocks, etc.
		807	Travel goods, handbags, umbrellas, etc.
		808	Pens
		809	Stationery and other writing and drawing equipment
		810	Baby carriages, bassinets, etc.
		811	Other miscellaneous goods
07	Hattalia (12)	812 813	Repairs to miscellaneous goods
96	Holidays (13)	814	Fares (Australian holiday) Petrol (Australian holiday)
		815	Accommodation (Australian holiday)
		816	Package tour (Australian holiday)
		817	Fares (overseas holiday)
		818	Accommodation (overseas holiday)
	•	819	Package tour (overseas holiday)
97	Miscellaneous Services	820	Stamp Duty shown separately (14)
,		821	Customs Duty paid directly
		822	Other financial services
		823	Cash gift, money allowance, charity, pocket money
		824	Union dues, professional association subscription
		825	Fines, legal fees, etc.
		826	Personal belongings insurance
		827	Short-term accommodation (less than 4 nights)
		828	Other miscellaneous services
98-102	OTHER PAYMENTS		
98	Gambling (Net of Winnings)	901	Gambling payments
		902	Gambling winnings
99	Income Tax	903	Income tax
100	Other Taxes n.e.c.	904	Other taxes n.e.c.
101	Superannuation and Life Insurance	905	Superannuation and annuities
		906	Life insurance
102	Capital Housing Costs (15)	907	Outright purchase of land
		908	Deposit on land
		909	Mortgage payments on land (16)
		910	Sale of land
		911	Outright purchase of dwelling
		912	Deposit on dwelling
		913	Outright purchase of dwelling and land combined
		914	Sale or insurance claim on dwelling
		915	Deposit on dwelling and land combined
		916 917	Sale of dwelling and land combined
		917 918	Alterations and additions Other capital housing costs
	•	710	Other capital housing costs

⁽¹³⁾ A holiday is defined as a period of four or more nights away from home, excluding business trips.
(14) Stamp duty is usually included with the item to which it relates e.g. Insurance premium.
(15) Net of sales and insurance claims for dwellings "written-off".
(16) Only payments for land on which the selected dwelling is situated.

APPENDIX 2 - MAJOR CODING FRAMES

The following are the major coding frames used as a basis for classifying the expenditure and income statistics contained in the published bulletins. These frames show the most detailed level to which the information supplied by individual households was coded. In the published tables broader groupings were generally used. Although it is possible to tabulate the data to the level of detail shown below (and to re-aggregate the data into different groupings) the extent to which this can be done will depend on the resources required and the standard errors likely to be involved.

Some of the classifications used in the published tables (e.g. household income, age of head of household) were not derived from coding frames, but were obtained directly from the recorded values in the course of tabulation.

Relationship to Head of Household

Code Number	Description
1	Head
2	Wife
3	Son or daughter
4	Other in-coverage person
5	Out of coverage person

Marital Status

Code Number	Description
1	Never married
2	Married
3	Married but permanently separated
4	Widowed
5	Divorced

Household Composition

L + p	
Code Number	Description
1	Head only
2	Head with 1 child
3	Head with 2 children
4	Head with 3 children
5	Head with 4 children
6	Head with 5 children
7	Head with 6 or more children
8	Married couple without children
9	Married couple with 1 child
10	Married couple with 2 children
11	Married couple with 3 children
12	Married couple with 4 children
13	Married couple with 5 children
14	Married couple with 6 or more children
15	One man, one woman without children
16	One man, one woman with 1 child
17	One man, one woman with 2 children
18	One man, one woman with 3 children
19	One man, one woman with 4 children
20	One man, one woman with 5 children
21	One man, one woman with 6 or more children
22	Other two adult households without children
23	Other two adult households with 1 child
24	Other two adult households with 2 children
25	Other two adult households with 3 children
26	Other two adult households with 4 children
27	Other two adult households with 5 children
28	Other two adult households with 6 or more children
29	Three or more adult households without children
30	Three or more adult households with 1 child
31	Three or more adult households with 2 children
32	Three or more adult households with 3 children
33	Three or more adult households with 4 children
34	Three or more adult households with 5 children
35	Three or more adult households with 6 or more children

NOTE. Children are persons aged less than 18 years; adults are persons aged 18 years or more, except that a head of the household is defined as an adult irrespective of age.

Country of Birth of Head of Household

Code Number	Description
1	Australia
2	United Kingdom, Ireland
3	Italy
4	Greece
5	Yugoslavia
6	Germany
7	Netherlands
8	Other Europe
9	Asia
10	Oceania
11	America
12	Africa
13	Undefined

Period of Residence in Australia of Head of Household (only households where head born overseas)

Code Number	Description
1	Less than one year
2	One year but less than two years
3	Two years but less than three years
4	Three years but less than five years
5	Five years but less than seven years
6	Seven years but less than ten years
7	Ten years or more

Number of Workers in Household

Code Number	Description
1	Household with no workers
2	Household with 1 worker
3	Household with 2 workers
4	Household with 3 workers
5	Household with 4 workers
6	Household with 5 workers
7	Household with 6 or more workers

NOTE. Workers are persons aged 15 years and over who reported any earned income from self-employment or from part-time or full-time wage and salary employment - i.e. persons having employment status 1, 2 or 3.

Employment Status (for all persons aged 15 years and over)

Code Number	Description
1	Main job, self-employed
2	Main job, full-time employee (30 or more hours per week)
3	Main job, part-time employee (0-29 hours per week)
. 4	Unemployed
5	On workers' compensation
6	Retired
7	Full-time student
	Kept house
8	On strike/laid off
	Unpaid holiday, sickness/accident, leave without pay
	Unpaid helper
	Voluntarily idle
	Other
	L ·

Quarterly Periods (quarter in which household selected in the survey)

Code Number	Description
1	July, August, September 1974
2	October, November, December 1974
3	January, February, March 1975
4	April, May, June 1975

Area (Capital City)

Code Number	Description
1	Sydney
2	Melbourne
3	Brisbane
4	Adelaide
5	Perth
6	Hobart
7	Darwin
8	Canberra

NOTE. For a definition of capital city see Section 4.1.1.

Nature of Housing Occupancy

Code Number	Description
1	Renting furnished accommodation — Government, semi-government authority
2	Renting furnished accommodation — other landlord
3	Renting unfurnished accommodation - Government, semi-government authority
4	Renting unfurnished accommodation — other landlord
5	Rent free
6	Owner-occupied — in process of purchase
7	Owner-occupied — owned outright

Principal Source of Household Income

Code Number	Description
1	Wages and salaries
2	Income from self-employment
3	Government social service benefit
4	Income from investment, dividends, rent, etc.
5	Other regular income
6	No income

NOTE. Principal source of income is the source of income that is larger than each of the other components of income.

Principal Source of Government Social Service

Benefits Received by the Household (excluding

child endowment)

Code Number	-	Description
1		Age pension
2		Unemployment benefit
3		Invalid pension
4		Widow's pension
5		Other social security benefits
6		War pension
7		Other repatriation benefits
8		State government benefits

NOTE. Principal source of government social service benefits is the source of benefit that is larger than each of the other components of government benefits, excluding child endowment.

Occupation (of persons who are wage and salary earners in their main job)

Professional, technical and related workers (major group 0)

The Major Groups listed below correspond with the Major Groups in the Classification and Classified List of Occupations designed for use in classifying occupation descriptions for the 1971 Census of Population and Housing.

Although the sample size of the survey will not permit tabulation of the data to the level of detail shown below, it is possible, by employing a fine level classification and by aggregation, to tabulate to different broad occupation groupings. In published tables four broad occupation groups were used: Professional and administrative (major groups 0 and 1); Clerical and sales (major groups 2 and 3); Tradesmen and labourers (major groups 7 and 8); Other (major groups 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11).

Code Numbers

039

Clerical Workers, not government n.e.c.

Description

1 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, Professional
Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and Other Physical Scientists
Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists
4 Medical Practitioners and Dentists
Nurses, including Probationers or Trainees
6 Pharmacists
Professional Medical Workers n.e.c. (excluding Pharmacists)
Teachers (qualified): University (including no tertiary qualifications); Teachers Colleges;
Colleges of Advanced Education
Teachers (unqualified): Teachers Colleges; Colleges of Advanced Education
Teachers (qualified): Other Tertiary Institutions
Teachers (unqualified): Other Tertiary Institutions
Teachers (qualified): Technical Colleges
Other Teachers n.e.c.
Clergy and Related Members of Religious Orders
5 Law Professionals
Artists, Entertainers, Writers and Related Workers
7 Draftsmen and Technicians n.e.c.
3 Accountants and Auditors
Social Workers, Librarians and Archivists
Economists, Economic Consultants, Actuaries and Statisticians
Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers n.e.c.
Administrative, executive and managerial workers (major group 1)
Administrative and Executive Officials : Commonwealth Government; State Government
Administrative and Executive Officials: Local Government
Representatives of Overseas Consular Agencies and Legations
Inspectors Government n.e.c.
Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Mining
Manufacturing including Electricity and Gas Production and Distrubition; Water Supply and
Sewerage Operations
Building and Construction
Wholesale and Retail Trade
Transport, Storage and Communication
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
Community, Other Business and Technical Services
Entertainment, Recreation, Clubs and Personal Services
Other and Inadequately Described or Not Stated
Clerical workers (major group 2)
Book-keepers and Cashiers, including Bank Tellers
Stenographers and Typists
Office Machine Operators, Receptionists (Female)
Clerical Workers, government n.e.c.

Sales workers (major group 3)

040	Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Auctioneers and Valuers
041	Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers Agents
042	Shopkeepers
043	Salesmen and Shop Assistants, n.e.c. Retail and Wholesale Trade
044	Street Vendors, Canvassers, News Vendors and Service Station Attendants
045	Buyers
046	Purchasing Officers, Government
047	Purchasing Officers, Non-government
048	Salesmen n.e.c.
	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers (major group 4)
049	Wheat Farmers
050	Sugar, Fruit, Grape, Vegetable, Tobacco, Cotton and Rice Growers
051	Graziers
052	Dairy Farmers
053	Pig and Poultry Farmers, Bee Keepers
054	Wheat and Sheep Farmers (so described)
055	Farmers, Mixed, and Farmers (so described)
056	Nurserymen and Flower Gardeners
057	Farmers and Farm Managers, n.e.c.
058	Farm Workers, Wheat, Sheep, Sugar, Fruit, Vegetables
059	Station Hands, Drovers, Shearing Shed and General Hands, Grazing
060	Shearers
061	Dairy Farm Workers
062	Gardeners Nursery Workers, Ground Keepers, Green Keepers and Ground Caretakers
063	Other Farm Workers n.e.c.
064	Wool Classers
065	Hunters and Trappers
066	Fishermen and Related Workers
067	Timber Getters and Other Forestry Workers
	Miners, quarrymen and related workers (major group 5)
068	Miners (so described) n.e.c.
069	Miners, Coal (so described)
070	Miners, Metalliferous (so described)
071	Other Miners and Quarrymen n.e.c.
072	Well Drillers and Related Workers, Oil and Water
073	Ore and Mineral Treatment Operators
	Workers in transport and communication (major group 6)
074	Deck and Engineer Officers, Ship, not Services
075	Deck and Engine Room Hands, Ship and Boatmen, not Services
076	Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers, not Services
077	Drivers and Firemen, Rail Transport
078	Drivers, Road Transport including Tram, Bus, Taxi, Truck, Van etc.
079	Guards and Conductors, Railway
080	Railway Station Masters, Inspectors and Supervisors Operational Transport
081	Railway Porters, Ticket Collectors, Shunters, Signalmen, Other
082	Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators
083	Postmasters
084	Postmen, Postal Assistants, Postal Officers and Messengers n.e.c.
085	Workers in Transport and Communication, n.e.c.

Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (major groups 7/8)

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086	Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
087	Tailors, Dressmakers, Other Garment Makers, Milliners, Upholsterers, Cutters
880	Other Clothing and Related Product Factory Workers n.e.c.
089	Boot and Shoe Makers and Repairers, not Factory
090	Factory Workers, Boot, Shoe, Other Leather Goods not Clothing
091	Furnacemen and Rolling Mill Operatives, Metal
092	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths, Forgemen, Moulders, Coremakers
093	Metal Making and Treating Workers, n.e.c.
094	Clock, Watch, Optical Instrument, Precision Instrument Makers and Repairers and Jewellers
005	(so described)
095	Office Machine Mechanics
096	Jewellery Makers, Repairers and Engravers
097	Fitters and Turners, Toolmakers, Diemakers, Machine Tool Operators and Setters (Metal), Metal Machinists
098	Motor Vehicle Mechanics, Body Builders, Aircraft Mechanics
099	Sheet Metal Workers
100	Metal Can, Drum and Keg Makers
101	Panel Beaters
102	Plumbers, Welders and Flame Cutters, Pipe and Gas Fitters, Boilermakers including Metal Plate and
- · · -	Structural Steel Workers
103	Electroplaters, Dip Platers
104	Engineers not prof. n.e.c., Mechanics Servicemen n.e.c., Foremen Metal Working n.e.c.(so described)
105	Metal Workers n.e.c.
106	Electricians, Electrical and Electronic Fitters, Radio, T.V. Mechanics, Repairmen, Transmission Technicians and Mechanics and Telecommunication Technicians
107	Linemen, Electrical, Cable Jointers
108	Foremen, Electrical (so described) n.e.c.
109	Cinema and Sound Recording Operators, Electrical and Electronic Workers n.e.c.
110	Metal and Electrical Workers (so described), Assemblers, Process Workers, Factory Workers,
	Iron Workers
111	Tradesmens Assistants, Metal, Electrical
112	Inspectors, Viewers, Checkers, Examiners, Metal, Electrical n.e.c.
113	Carpenters, Joiners and Cabinetmakers
114	Sawyers, Woodworking, Woodworking Machinists
115	Patternmakers, Furniture Polishers
116	Sawmill, Timber Yard, Factory Woodworking Workers and Assistants
117	Wood Treaters and Woodworkers n.e.c.
118	Painters and Decorators
182	· Bricklayers, Plasterers, Concrete and Terrazzo Workers, Tilers, wall and floor, Glaziers
119	Foremen, Building and Construction, n.e.c.
120	Building Tradesmens Assistants n.e.c., Building and Construction Workers n.e.c.
121	Compositors, Printing Machinists, Engravers, Bookbinders and Related Workers
122	Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers
123	Millers, Grain and Related Products
124	Bakers, Pastrycooks, Confectionery Makers, Brewers and Winemakers and Related Workers
125	Butchers, Food Preservers and Canners, Soft Drink Makers, Other Food and Drink Process Workers n.e.c.
126	Chemical Production Process Workers
127	Sugar Millers and Processors
28	Paper, Paper Board and Fibre Board Makers
29	Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers
30	Rubber and Plastic Product Workers
31	Tanners, Fellmongers and Related Workers
32	Photographic Printers and Developers

133	Stone Cutters and Carvers
134	Paper Product Makers
135	Concrete and Cast Stone Product Makers
136	Production Process Workers n.e.c.
137	Packers, Wrappers, Labellers
138	Stationary Engine Drivers, Boiler Operators, Crane and Hoist Operators, Riggers and Cable Splicers
139	Earth Moving, Other Construction Machinery Operators
140	Material Handling Equipment Operators
141	Oilers and Greasers, Machinery and Vehicles, excluding Ships
142	Waterside Workers, n.e.c.
143	Storemen, Packers and Freight Handlers, n.e.c.
144	Railway and Tramway Repairmen, Fettlers etc.
145	Labourers, Textiles, Clothing and Footwear
146	Labourers Metals, Metal Products, Transport and Industrial Equipment and Household Appliances
147	Labourers Wood, Wood Products, Furniture, Mattresses
148	Labourers Food, Beverages and Tobacco
149	Labourers Glass, Clay, Petroleum and Coal Products
150	Labourers Transport, Storage and Communication
151	Labourers Building and Construction
152	Labourers Electricity and Gas, Production and Distribution, Water Supply and Sewerage Operations
153	Labourers Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Other Labourers n.e.c.
	Service, sport and recreation workers (major group 9)
154	Fire Brigade and Fire Prevention Workers
155	Policemen
156	Other Protective Service Workers
157	Housekeepers (excluding private households)
158	Cooks, Chefs
159	Maids, Hotel, Hospital, including Cabin Stewards (excluding private households)
160	Catering and Kitchen Workers including Canteen Assistants (excluding private households)
161	Domestic Workers Private Households n.e.c. and Other Domestic Service Workers
162	Waiters
163	Bartenders
164	Caretakers and Cleaners, Buildings, Offices
165	Barbers, Hairdressers and Beauticians
166	Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers
167	Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers
168	Photographers and Camera Operators
169	Undertakers and Crematorium Workers
170	Sport and Recreation Workers n.e.c.
171	Hospital and Other Medical Attendants including Nursing Aides and Assistant Nurses
172	Other Service Workers n.e.c.
	Members of armed services (major group 10)
173	Officers, Royal Australian Air Force
174	Other Ranks, Royal Australian Air Force
175	Officers, Australian Military Forces
176	Other Ranks, Australian Military Forces
177	Officers, Royal Australian Navy
178	Other Ranks, Royal Australian Navy
179	Officers, Overseas Forces in Australia
180	Other Ranks, Overseas Forces in Australia
	Occupation inadequately described or not stated (major group 11)

Occupation Inadequately Described or Not Stated: excluding Managerial Workers, "Other and Inadequately Described or Not Stated", code No. 034 Major Group 1

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APPENDIX 3 - TECHNICAL NOTE ON ESTIMATION AND VARIANCE ESTIMATION FOR LEVELS. RATIOS AND PERCENTILES

ESTIMATES OF LEVEL

(a) Estimation

The estimate of level for a variable X is given by

$$x'' = \sum_{h \text{ a i}} \sum_{h \text{a i}} w_{ha} x_{haj}$$

where

$$x'' = \sum_{h \text{ a j}} \sum_{h \text{ a j}} w_{ha} x_{haj}$$

$$w_{ha} = \underbrace{1}_{4 \text{ fh}} \underbrace{\frac{n_{ha}}{1^{n_{ha}} + 2^{n_{ha}}}}_{1^{n_{ha}} + 2^{n_{ha}}} \underbrace{\frac{1^{n_{ha}} + 2^{n_{ha}}}{1^{n_{ha}}}}_{1^{n_{ha}}}$$

where

sums over post-strata 1, 2, 3

(See Section 5 and 8.6 for descriptions of strata and post-strata)

sums over responding households

= sampling fraction in stratum h

= total sample size in stratum (responding and non-responding households)

= number of responding households in sample in stratum h

= number of responding households in post-stratum a, stratum h

== number of non-responding households in post-stratum a, stratum in

 $2^{N}_{ha} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 1^{n}_{ha} = 0 \\ \\ 2^{n}_{ha} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $1^{N}_{ha} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1^{n}_{ha} = 0 \\ \\ 1^{n}_{ha} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

x = value of item X for household j, post-stratum a, stratum h. For example, for "number of household" estimates, x_{haj} will be a (1,0) variable according to whether the household has the characteristic or not.

Basically the estimation procedure consists of three stages.

- (i) Assigning the simple stratum raising factor $1/4f_h$ to each record in the stratum.
- (ii) An adjustment for non-respondents who can be classified into one of the three "type and size" post-strata containing at least one respondent. This involves the factor

(iii) An adjustment for non-respondents who cannot be classified into post-strata or who are allocated to a post-stratum with no respondents. This involves the factor

$$\frac{{}^{n}h}{1^{n}h} + 2^{N}h$$

(b) Variance estimates for levels

Variance estimates are obtained by collapsing the original strata to 14 broad strata, and applying the split-fourths technique at this level. Thus the variance estimator for x^n is

$$\hat{\text{var}}(x") = \frac{1}{k(k-1)} \begin{array}{ccc} 14 & k \\ \Sigma & \Sigma \\ b=1 & i=1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} kx' & -x' \\ bi & -x' \end{array} \right]^2$$

where the sample is split into k=4 sub-samples called variance groups

i sums over variance groups

b sums over broad strata

$$\mathbf{x}'_{\mathbf{b}} = \sum_{\mathbf{h} \in \mathbf{b}} \sum_{\mathbf{a}} \sum_{\mathbf{i}} \sum_{\mathbf{y}} \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{h} \mathbf{a}} \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{h} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{j}}$$

$$\mathbf{x}'_{\mathbf{b} \mathbf{i}} = \sum_{\mathbf{h} \in \mathbf{b}} \sum_{\mathbf{a}} \sum_{\mathbf{y}} \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{h} \mathbf{a}} \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{h} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{j}}$$

where

a sums over post-strata

j sums over responding households

x = value of item X for household j, variance group i, post stratum a, stratum h.

The estimated standard error percentages for estimates of level are given by

SE% =
$$\frac{\hat{var}(x'')}{x''}$$
 . 100%

2 ESTIMATES OF RATIO

(a) Estimation

The estimate of the ratio R of the level of variable X to the level of variable Y is given by

$$r = \frac{x''}{y''}$$

where x'', y'' are estimates of level as given above. For estimates such as average expenditure for households with a particular characteristic, x'' is the estimate of the level of total expenditure by households with that characteristic, and y'' is the estimated number of households in the population with that characteristic.

(b) Variance estimates for ratios

The split-fourths variance estimator for estimates of ratio is given by

$$\hat{\mathbf{var}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{\mathbf{k}(\mathbf{k-1})} \frac{1}{(\mathbf{y}'')^2} \sum_{\mathbf{b}} \sum_{\mathbf{i}} \left[(\mathbf{kx'_{bi}} - \mathbf{x'_{b}}) - \mathbf{r} (\mathbf{ky'_{bi}} - \mathbf{y'_{b}}) \right]^2$$

where k, b, i, x'_b and x'_{bi} are as in section 1(b) and

 y'_{b}, y'_{bi} are defined similarly to x'_{b}, x'_{bi}

The estimated standard error percentages for estimates of ratio are given by

$$SE\% = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{var}(r)}{r}} . 100\%$$

3 ESTIMATES OF PERCENTILES

A percentile of a variable X associated with a percentage p is a point X_p in the range of X values such that p percent of the population have X values less than X_p . For example the median of a variable X (i.e. p = 50%) is the point X_{50} such that 50% of the population has X values less than X_{50} .

(a) Estimation

Percentiles are estimated as follows:

The range of values for the variable X is divided into a number of classes, and the population numbers $R_m(m=1,...M)$ falling into the classes are estimated by summing the weights W_{ha} for the responding households in each class; i.e. a weighted sample histogram is formed. Suppose the m'th class with class boundaries (X_{m-1}, X_m) contains the point below which an estimated p% of the population falls. The estimate of the pth percentile is given by

$$x'_{p} = x_{m-1} + \frac{\frac{p}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{M} R_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} R_{i}}{\frac{m}{m} - \sum_{i=1}^{M} R_{i}} - \sum_{i=1}^{m} R_{i}} \begin{bmatrix} x_{m} - x_{m-1} \\ x_{m-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Variance estimates for percentiles

The estimate of the variance of x_p^{\prime} is given by

$$\hat{\text{var}}(\mathbf{x}_{p}) = C. \quad \frac{\frac{p}{100} (1 - \frac{p}{100})}{n f_{p}^{2}}$$

where n is the sample size

 f_p is the estimated proportion of population per unit interval in the class around x'_p

i.e.
$$f_{p} = \frac{R_{m}}{(X_{m} - X_{m-1}) \sum_{i=1}^{M} R_{i}}$$

C is a cluster factor to take account of the fact that the estimate was based on a multistage sample design. In this case C = 2 has been chosen.

APPENDIX 4 - HOUSEHOLD CONTROL FORM

The Household Control form was completed by the interviewer at the commencement of the initial interview. It is a general household record and control document, the main purposes of which were:

- (a) to check whether the dwelling is within the scope of the survey;
- (b) to check whether the people found at a dwelling should be included in a household in that dwelling, and to determine the number of households within the dwelling;
- (c) to obtain particulars of the composition of the household and to collect for each household member basic demographic information such as age, sex, marital status and relationship to the head of the household.

The section on which names were recorded was detached and returned to respondents, prior to despatch of forms to the processing centre.

Pho	ne no	2.	RRRRRR 4	COVERAGE 3.
	SURNAME FIRST NAME (optional)	REL'N TO HEAD M LAST STAT HEAD MAR STAT	FIT COV. SPN. OFFICE USE VES U.R. IN YES NO VIS. OUT NO NO No. R S A M St. 01 01 01 01	MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD 1. COULD YOU TELL ME THE NAMES OF ALL THE USUAL MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD, COMMENCING WITH THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD? (record details on page 2) - Children under 15, at boarding school or away for less than four weeks, are included in the household - Boarders are included in the household - Lodgers are included in a separate household (use a separate HE 1)
02	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		02	2. ARE THERE ANY VISITORS STAYING WITH YOUR HOUSEHOLD? Yes
03 04 05			03 04 05	3. WILL BE STAYING HERE FOR THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS? (ask for each visitor) - If "yes" include visitor in household No. of visitors included frecord details on page 2) - If "no" exclude visitor No. of visitors excluded →
06			06	SEQUENCE GUIDE 4. \(\Delta \) Ask Q5 only for the first household interviewed at this address \(\Delta \) For any other households at this address go to Q8
07 08			07	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS 5. ARE THERE ANY OTHER PEOPLE LIVING AT THIS ADDRESS? (i.e. the address shown on page 1) No (go to Q?)
09			09	6. DO LIVE AS A SEPARATE HOUSEHOLD? Yes (use a separate HE 1)
10			10	7. INTERVIEWER: Record total number of households at this address [also record this number on page 1]
		•	l persons listed above are members of the one household.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE 8. IS THIS YOUR HOUSEHOLD'S USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE? No
Per No	ASONS FOR PERSONS OUT ON PERSON	COVERAGE	REASON	9. WILL YOUR HOUSEHOLD BE STAYING HERE FOR THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS? Yes (include household). No (exclude household - conclude interview)
				ABSENT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 10. ARE ANY OF THE USUAL MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD, AGED 15 OR MORE, AWAY AT PRESENT? No (go to Q12)
				11. WHEN WILL
Al	RRIVALS AND DEPARTURES (1)	t f usual residents check that they are reco	orded above)	12. ARE ANY OF THE USUAL MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD, AGED 15 OR MORE, GOING AWAY DURING THE NEXT TWO WEEKS? No (no more cav. ques.)
Pe No	ben don't	ARRIVAL DEPARTURE DATE DATE	REASON	DEPARTURE RETURN Date(s): Date(s): ACTION PERSONS HOUSEHOLD (record no. of persons)
				during D1 before end D2 include (respondents take diaries away) during D1 after end D2 exclude during D2 before end D2 include (respondents take diaries away) during D2 after end D2 include (until departure)

APPENDIX 5 - EXPENDITURE QUESTIONNAIRE

One Expenditure questionnaire was completed for each household. It was used to collect details of certain types of expenditure on a recall basis where :

- (a) more details were required than would appear in the diaries (e.g. mortgage repayments, health expenses);
- (b) more accurate estimates were required than would be obtained from diaries alone, (e.g. regular but infrequent payments such as for electricity);
- (c) expenditure would be understated in the diary because households incurring such expenditure would generally be excluded from the survey (e.g. holiday expenditure).

The questionnaire is divided into three sections. These are indicated at the top of each page. The sections are:

(a) 'Ask head or wife' (Questions 1-37)

These questions mainly relate to the nature of the occupancy of the selected dwelling and to the expenses incurred in connection with that dwelling, and are only addressed to the head of the household or someone with knowledge of the household accounts.

(b) 'Ask all spenders except visitors' (Questions 38-55)

These questions relate to expenses incurred for other property by any members of the household except visitors. A visitor was not asked these questions as this information would be reported at his usual residence if this was selected in the survey.

(c) 'Ask all spenders' (Questions 56-110)

These questions relate to personal expenditure on such things as vehicles, education and health, and are addressed to all spenders including visitors.

	RRRRRR 6	
IN WHICH COUNTRY WERE YOU (HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD) BORN?	VALUE \$ c	OFFICE USE ONLY
Australia		C103
2. SEQUENCE GUIDE △ If head of household born in Australia. go to page 2 △ Otherwise ask Q3		
3. WHEN DID YOU (HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD) COME TO SETTLE IN AUSTRALIA? Less than 2 months 2 months but less than 1 year 1 year but less than 2 years 2 years but less than 3 years 3 years but less than 5 years 5 years but less than 7 years 7 years but less than 10 years 10 years or more *INTERVIEWER: If codes 1, 2 or 3 obtain date Date/19		C105

SK HEAD OR WIFE	DWELL	ING C	CHARACTERISTI
4. DWELLING TYPE:	VALUE		OFFICE USE ONLY
INTERVIEWER: Complete by observation.	\$	С	011102 002 01121
House (include detached, semi-detached, terrace, row or town house) Flat (include home unit or rooms) Caravan Other (specify) Code 4			C113
5. HOW MANY ROOMS DOES THIS HOUSEHOLD OCCUPY? PROMPT: Include rooms shared with another household Include:			
Type of room Bedroom Lounge Dining Kitchen Other Total Extude: Bathroom and toilet Laundry Hall Pantry and storeroom Unenclosed sleepout Room used for business only Room occupied solely by other household			C114
6. DO YOU AT PRESENT LET PART OF THIS DWELLING TO ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD? Yes No (go to page 3)			
7. WHAT WAS THE LAST RENT PAYMENT YOU RECEIVED? WHAT PERIOD DID THIS COVER? PROMPT: Exclude payments from members of your household Last rent received Period			C123

. THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT HOUSEHOLD BILLS YOU MAY PAY FOR THIS HOUSE/FLAT

8.	WHAT WAS YOUR LAST ELECTRICITY PAYMENT	VALU	E c	OFFI	CE USE ONLY	
	FOR THIS HOUSE/FLAT? WHAT PERIOD DID IT COVER?					_
	Last puyment				C153	
	Period					
	RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
9,	DO YOU PAY FOR GAS AT THIS HOUSE/FLAT?					
	PROMPT: faclude mains and bottled or L.P. gas					
	Yes					
10.	IS IT MAINS GAS, OR BOTTLED OR L.P. GAS?					
	Mains gas code 1				C155	
	Bottled or L.P. gas code 2			;	(133	
11.	WHAT WAS YOU LAST GAS PAYMENT?					
	WHAT PERIOD DID IT COVER?					
	Last payment			·····	C156	
	RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
12.	DO YOU HAVE A TELEPHONE AT THIS HOUSE/FLAT? Yes					
	No code 2 /go to Q(4)	!!			C158	
13.	HOW MUCH WAS THE LAST BILL YOU PAID FOR THIS TELEPHONE?					
	WHAT PERIOD DID IT COVER?				•	
	Rental			9	C159	
>	*Other			9	C160	
	RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
14	HAVE YOU PAID FOR A/THIS TELEPHONE TO BE					
177	INSTALLED AT THIS HOUSE FLAT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?					
	Yes					
	No Igo To page 41					
15.	HOW MUCH DID YOU PAY?					
	PROMPT: Exclude rental					
	Installation amount			10	C161	
	INTERVIEWER: If installation charge is not separately available, record total installation and rental payment below					
ł	VES NO					
	RECORDS CONSULTED 122 NO					

7.51		VALUI	p.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
16.	HAVE YOU PAID FOR A CURRENT RADIO OR T.V. LICENCE FOR THIS HOUSE/FLAT?	\$	С	OFI	ICE USE C	NLY
}	Yes					
	No [go to Q18]					
17.	HOW MUCH DID YOU PAY?			10	C173	
RE	Amount CORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
ι					i	ļ
18.	DO YOU PAY WATER OR GENERAL COUNCIL RATES FOR THIS HOUSE/FLAT?					
	Yes					
L.	No (go to page 5)					
19.	(a) WATER RATES					!
1	WHAT WAS YOUR LAST PAYMENT FOR WATER RATES?					
	PROMPT: That is for water, sewerage, sullage, drainage and excess water rates					
	WHAT PERIOD DOES THIS COVER?					
> • [Type of rate or charge Period (specify)					
	Last payment				C183	
	Last payment				C183	1
					C183	2
-					C183	3
	Last payment				C163	,
RE	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
	(b) GENERAL COUNCIL RATES	ļ			ł	
	WHAT WAS YOUR LAST PAYMENT FOR GENERAL				i	
	COUNCIL RATES? PROMPT: That is for sanitary, council, garbage and general					
	what period does this cover?			-		
> * [Type of rate or charge Period		!			-
	(specify)		l		C188	
 	Last payment					,
-	Last payment				C188	1
	Last payment				C188	2
L	Last payment				C188	3
RE	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO	ļ	j			İ
			ļ		1	i
	INTERVIEWER: If split between water and general council rates is not available, record combined total below					
	Last payment					
	Period					
	Lys No.					
RE	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO.					

ASK HEAD OR WIFE	DU	JRABLES/	DWEL	LING OC	SCUPANCY
I WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT APPLE	ANCES PEO	PLE OFTEN	HAVEI	NTHEIRI	HOMES
20. ARE ANY OF THESE ITEMS OWNED OR CONTINUOUSLY AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THOUSE/FLAT?	гніѕ	VALUI \$	E c	OFFICE	USE ONLY
INTERVIEWER: Read list and tick if "Yes"					i
Refrigerator or freezer code 1	>				C198
Washing machine code 2	 ∫				C199
Television code 3					C200
Dishwasher code 4	<u> </u>				C201
→ *Air conditioner code 5					C202
None of the above do not code					
THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT HOUSE	NG	ı			
21. IS THIS HOUSE/FLAT —					
Rented by you? code 1 (go to Q23)					
Owned by you? code 2 (go to Q22) Being bought by you? code 3 (go to page 6)	>				C223
古					
Occupied rent free? code 4 (go to page 12) }					
22. ARE YOU MAKING REPAYMENTS ON A					
MORTGAGE OR LOAN TO BUY THIS HOUSE/FL	AT?				
Yes code 1 (go to page 6)	>				C224
No code 2 /go to page 11)					
23. WHO DO YOU RENT THIS HOUSE/FLAT FR	гом?				
Government housing authority coo	de 1 }				
Employer co	de 2				C233
Other landlord co	de 3			ŀ	
24. IS IT RENTED FURNISHED?					
	de I)				
光 "	de 2			į.	C235
25. WHAT WAS THE LAST RENT PAYMENT FO HOUSE/FLAT?	R THIS				İ
WHAT PERIOD DID IT COVER?					
Last payment	>	<u></u>			C238
Period					
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
Now go to puge 12					1
Too Ro to Page 14	1				
		1			

ASK HEAD OR WIFE				В	JYING
26. SEQUENCE GUIDE	VALI	1	OFF	ICE USE O	NLY
△ If flat go to Q29	5	- c		1	
△ Otherwise ask Q27					ĺ
27. DID YOU BUY THIS HOUSE AND LAND SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER? Scparately					
28. LAND ONLY					
(a) WHEN DID YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT TO BUY THIS LAND? Date					
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Go to Q29) *(b) WAS THIS LAND PURCHASED OUTRIGHT?					
Yes WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE EXCLUDING LEGAL AND TRANSFER FEES?			- 11	C243	
No WHAT DEPOSIT DID YOU PAY?			11	C244	
29. HOUSE/FLAT ONLY (a) WHEN DID YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT TO BUY THIS HOUSE/FLAT?				:	
Date					
INTERVIEWER: Was this in the last 24 months?					
Yes Yes No Igo to page 8)					
(b) WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE EXCLUDING LEGAL AND TRANSFER FEES?			11	C246	
(c) WHAT DEPOSIT DID YOU PAY? (d) WHEN YOU STARTED BUYING THIS HOUSE/FLAT HAD IT EVER BEEN LIVED IN, OR WAS IT NEW?			11	C247	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				C248	
Now go to page 8					

ASK HEAD OR WIFE				BU	YIN
30. LAND AND HOUSE COMBINED	VALU		OFF	CE USE ON	LY
(a) WHEN DID YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT TO BUY THIS HOUSE AND LAND?	5	с			
Date					
INTERVIEWER: Was this in the last 24 months?					
Yes 🗍					
No Igo to page 8)					
(b) WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE EXCLUDING					
LEGAL AND TRANSFER FEES?			11	C251	
(c) WHAT DEPOSIT DID YOU PAY?			11	C252	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
RECORDS CONSULTED					
31. WHEN YOU STARTED BUYING THIS HOUSE/FLAT					
HAD IT EVER BEEN LIVED IN, OR WAS IT NEW?					
Lived in code t			i	C248	
New code 2					
		'			
•					
				İ	

1 AN	M NOW GOING TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR HOUSING FI	NANCE
32.	PROPERTY ARE YOU CURRENTLY MAKING 5 c	OFFICE USE ONLY
	REPAYMENTS ON? Number of mortgages and loans	C263
33.		
	FIRST MORTGAGE OR LOAN	
	(a) Was this for —	
	land only? code t	
	house flat only?	C272
	land and house combined? code 3	
	(b) Name of lender	
	INTERVIEWER: Classify lender	
	Bank Code (1 1
	Building society code 2	
	Insurance company code 3	
	Finance company code 4	C274
	• Government agency code 5	
	Credit union code 6	
	Other Code 7	
		C275
	Period	C2/3
		C279
	(d) Year Joan commenced INTERVIEWER: Was this in last 24 months?	2/4
		C280
_	No (go to 2nd mortgage or loan; if no more, go to page 12)	
7	*(e) Original repayment	C281
	(f) Amount of loan	C282
	(g) Original term of loan (years)	C283
REC	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO	
	Ask 2nd mortgage or loan: if no more, go to page 12	
	Flak 2 na mor kjage or hair. If no more, go to page 12	
hies	stion 33 is repeated for a second and third	
art	bgage or loan on pages 9 and 10.	

34.	WHEN DID YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT TO BUY		VALU		OFF	ICE USE O	ONLY		37.	HOW MUCH DO Y
	THIS HOUSE/FLAT?		5	С				1	l	
1	Date					ŀ				This house/flat only?
	INTERVIEWER: Was this in the last 24 months?		ŀ						l	Last premium _
]	Yes									Period
1			1					ł	l	Contents of this house/fl
1	No Igo to page 12)									Last premium _
										Period
			1		ļ]	1			INTERVIEWER: If
35.	WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE EXCLUDING			1					ı	rea
	LEGAL AND TRANSFER FEES?									Last premium_
		>		ļ	11	C318				Period
	House-flat only	>			11	C319	į			
	INTERVIEWER: If purchase price of house and land cannot be					!			Inco	Y)DDCCYNCU TCD
	separated, then record combined price	>		ļ	11	C320			KEC	ORDS CONSULTED
RE	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO	-			Ì	ļ			1	
	SONESCONSOLIED					ļ				
36.	WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS HOUSE/FLAT HAD IT		1							
	EVER BEEN LIVED IN, OR WAS IT NEW?					ĺ]	
l								İ		•
	Lived in code l	_				C330				
	New Code 2]	1	C330				
<u> </u>										
1	•		ļ		Ì	ļ				
ļ				1	ļ	1				
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SK HEAD OR WIFE				ERTY	INSUR	ANC
37. HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY FOR INSURANCE ON $-$	-	VALU 5	E c	OFF	ICE USE C	NLY
771.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	-		c		<u> </u>	
This house/flat only?						
Last premiumPeriod	→ -				C343	
Contents of this house/flat?						
Last premium	→L				C345	
Period	7 [0.743	
INTERVIEWER: If separate details for these are not available, record details of combined policy						
Last premium	→ L				C347	
Period	7 [
Tyes I NO				,		
ECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						
	- }					
•						
	-					
	1					
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	- 1					
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			İ			
					ı	1

ASK QUESTIONS 38-55 OF ALL SPENDERS EXCEPT VISITORS

I HAVE JUST ASKED ABOUT THIS HOUSE/FLAT. I WOULD N YOU MAY BE MAKING FOR ANY OTHER PROPERTY, EVEN	OW LIKE TO THOUGH YO	ASK A DU MAY	BOUT P / NOT O	AYMEN WN IT	trs .
38. ARE (ANY OF) YOU CURRENTLY MAKING ANY OF THESE PAYMENTS FOR ANY OTHER PROPERTY?	VALUI \$	E c	OFF	ICE USE C	ONLY
(Show prompt card 1 and read list opposite)					
PROMPT: Exclude payments made for property used solely for business or investment purposes					
INTERVIEWER: Exclude payments made by anyone who normally lives somewhere else					
Yes /go to page 16)					
39. HAVE YOU RENTED OUT THIS PROPERTY AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS?					
Yes Yes No (go to page 14)					İ
40. IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, FOR HOW MANY MONTHS IN TOTAL DID YOU RENT OUT THIS PROPERTY?					
Less than 3 mouths 3-12 months (go to page 16)					
41. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL RENT YOU RECEIVED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS FROM RENTING OUT THIS PROPERTY?					
PROMPT: Do not deduct expenses from this rent Total ren			10	C350	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					

ASK ALL SPENDERS EXCEPT VISITORS		`	JINER		
42. WHAT WAS THE LAST PAYMENT YOU MADE FOR EACH OF THESE ITEMS?	VALU	E c	OFF	ICE USE (ONLY
(Show prompt card I and read list opposite)					
P(a) Mortgage or loan First repayment			<u></u>	C360	
Second mortgage or loan Last repayment				C360	1
Third mortgage or loan Last repayment			· .	C360	2
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO (b) Rent Last payment Period Period				C362	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO. (c) Rates Water rates					
Last payment				C363	
Last payment				C365	
INTERVIEWER: If split between water and general council rates is not available, record combined total below Last payment					
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
(d) Flectricity Lust payment				C367	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					

Bottled or L.P. gas

RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO

(f) Telephone

RECORDS CONSULTED

(g) Property insurance House/flat only

Contents only

Last payment...

RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO

(h) Radio and T.V. licence

RECORDS CONSULTED

INTERVIEWER: If separate details for these are not available. record details of combined policy.

42 (cont.).

(e) Gas Mains gas

ASK ALL SPENDERS EXCEPT VISITORS

16 OTHER PROPERTY

43. IN THE LAST 24 MONTHS, HAVE (ANY OF) YOU	VALU	E	055	IGE VCE C	
BOUGHT OUTRIGHT, OR STARTED BUYING ANY	5	c	UFF	ICE USE C	INLT
PROPERTY OTHER THAN THE HOUSE/FLAT IN WHICH YOU ARE NOW LIVING? PROMPT: Exclude property bought for business or investment purposes					
→ · Yes □	}				
No go to page 17)					
	ļ				
44. WHEN DID YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT TO BUY THIS PROPERTY?					
Date/19			i		
INTERVIEWER: If date is not in last 24 months, go to page 17.					
45. WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE EXCLUDING LEGAL AND TRANSFER FEES?				ļ	
Land only			u	C398	
House/flat only			11	C399	
INTERVIEWER: If purchase price of house and land cannot be separated, then record combined price			11	C400	
			''	C400	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
46. DID YOU PURCHASE IT OUTRIGHT?	1				
PROMPT: Not by mortgage or loan				ĺ	
Yes code l (go to Q48)					
No code 2				C401	
]			}	
47. WHAT WAS THE DEPOSIT PAID, EXCLUDING LEGAL AND TRANSFER FEES?					
Land only		-	11	C406	
House/flat only			11	C407	
INTERVIEWER: If purchase price of house and tand cannot be separated, then record combined price.			l ii	C408	
			١,	C408	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
48. SEQUENCE GUIDE					
△ If only land was purchased, go to page 17					
Otherwise ask Q49					
49. WHEN YOU ROUGHT THIS HOUSE/FLAT HAD IT	1				
49. WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS HOUSE/FLAT HAD IT EVER BEEN LIVED IN, OR WAS IT NEW?					
Lived in code 1					
New Code 2				C412	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
				1	

50.	IN THE LAST 24 MONTHS HAVE (ANY OF) YOU	VALI	E	OFF	ICE USE C)NI Y
	SOLD ANY PROPERTY?	5	c		TOTAL COSTS (7,742.1
	PROMPT: Exclude sales of business or investment properties				į	
→	• Yes					
	No [1g0 to Q53)					
	WHEN DIE YOU GOVETHE CONTRACT TO SELL					
51.	WHEN DID YOU SIGN THE CONTRACT TO SELL THIS PROPERTY?					
	Date/19					
	INTERVIEWER: If date is not in the last 24 months, go to Q53					
İ	•					
52.	HOW MUCH DID YOU RECEIVE FROM THIS SALE?					
	PROMPT: That is the amount actually received after deducting					
	expenses incurred and money owing on					
	the property				6416	
	Land only			11	C418	
	House/flat only			11	C419	
	Land and house combined			11	C420	
REG	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
			'			
53.		•				
	RECEIVED MONEY FROM AN INSURANCE COMPANY AS A RESULT OF THE DESTRUCTION OF					
	A FORMER HOUSE OR FLAT?					
ļ	Yes					
1	No go to page 18)					
-	WHEN DID YOU RECEIVE THIS MONEY?					
34.						
	Date//19 INTERVIEWER: If date is not in the last 24 months, go to page 18					
55.				İ		
ł	PROMPT: 1. After deducting any money owing and repaid from the insurance proceeds					
	2. Exclude money received in compensation for	;				
	Contents destroyed Amount			11	C423	
RE	CORDS CONSULTED YES NO				0723	
-						
	•					
1		ı	4			

•						
56. IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS HAVE (ANY OF) YOU PAID	VAI		OI	FICE USE	ONLY ·	
LAND TAX ON ANY PROPERTY? PROMPT: Exclude tax on husiness properties		c	 -	1		_
Yes						
No go to Q58)	ļ				i	
				İ	1	
57. HOW MUCH DID YOU PAY?					1	
Amount	<u> </u>	ļ <u></u>	10	C430		
DEVIANDE CONTRACTOR YES NO						
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						
			İ			
						1
		}	-		!	
THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT VEHICLES						-
						i
58. DO (ANY OF) YOU OWN OR HAVE CONTINUOUS USE OF ANY CAR, UTILITY, STATION WAGON,						İ
TRUCK OR VAN?						1
PROMPT: 1. I mean day-to-day use 2. Exclude vehicles used solely for business						
purposes						ı
Yes		Ì				
No [igo to page 19)			İ			ĺ
FO. HOW MANY SHOULD FIND TO YOU ONLY OR						ļ
59. HOW MANY SUCH VEHICLES DO YOU OWN OR HAVE CONTINUOUS USE OF?						١
Number of vehicles				C463		
						l
						l
						ļ
				ĺ		i
						l
						ļ
					1	

ASK QUESTIONS 56-110 OF ALL SPENDERS INCLUDING VISITORS

OFFICE USE ONLY

C493

C500

C503

C504

10

C

Question 65 is repeated for a second and third

vehicle on page 24.

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT PAYMENTS YOU MAY II THIS INCLUDES NOT ONLY PAYMENTS FOR CARS, BUT ALSO FO BIKES AND TRAILERS	AVE MADE C R SUCH VEHI	ON ALL V	VEHICLI S MOTO	ES. R
REGISTRATION AND INSURANCE	VALU	Е	OFF	ICE USE ONLY
60. IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE (ANY OF) YOU	5	С		
MADE ANY REGISTRATION OR INSURANCE PAYMENTS FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE, MOTOR BIKE, CARAVAN, TRAILER OR BOAT?				
PROMPT: Exclude vehicles used solely for business purposes Yes No fgo to page 23;				
61. FOR HOW MANY VEHICLES OF THESE TYPES HAVE (ALL OF) YOU MADE REGISTRATION AND INSURANCE PAYMENTS?				
Number of vehicles				C465
62. PLEASE GIVE ME THE FOLLOWING DETAILS FOR EACH VEHICLE: VEHICLE 1				
(a) Type of vehicle				
Car (incl. utilities and vans) code (
Motor bike code 2				
Caravan Code 3				C468
Trailer code 4				
Boat code 5				
Other (specify) do not code				
(b) Registration payment in the last 12 months Amount			10	C469
(c) Compulsory third party premium in the last 12 months				C470
INTERVIEWER: If split between registration payment and compulsory third party premium is not available, record combined total below Amount.			10	C470
(d) Comprehensive insurance premium in the last 12 months Amount				
INTERVIEWER: If comprehensive insurance is reported, do not ask for third party property premium			10	C475
(e) Third party property premium in the last 12 months Amount			10	C476
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO		ļ		
Ask vehicle 2; if no more, go to page 23				
Question 62 is repeated for a second, third and fourth vehicle on pages 20, 21 and 22.				

စ္က

ASK ALL SPENDERS				▼ En	ICLES
SALE OF VEHICLES	VALU	E	OFFI	CE USE ON	LY]
SALE OF VEHICLES		с			
66. HAVE (ANY OF) YOU SOLD ANY MOTOR VEHICLE MOTOR BIKE, CARAVAN, TRAILER OR BOAT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS? PROMPT: 1. Exclude trade-ins 2. Exclude vehicles used solely for business purpasses Yes No					
67. HOW MANY VEHICLES HAVE (ALL OF) YOU SOLD Number of vehicles	, →			C510	
68. PLEASE GIVE ME THE FOLLOWING DETAILS FOR EACH VEHICLE:					
VEHICLE 1					
(a) When did you sell it?				1	ĺ
Date/19					
INTERVIEWER: If date is not in last 12 months, go to vehicle 2 If no more vehicles, go to page 27					
(b) Type of vehicle					
Car (incl. utilities and vans) code 1					1
Motor bike code 2					1
Caravan code 3 }	>			C512	
Trailer code 4					
Boat code 5	1				İ
Other (specify)					ŀ
*(c) How much did you receive after finalising any commitment on it?					
Amount	→		10	C513	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
·					
Ask vehicle 2: if no more vehicles, go to page 27					
Question 68 is repeated for a second and third vehicle on page 26.					

INSURANCE "WRITE-OFF"					
69. IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE YOU RECEIVED	VAL	UE.	1		
ANY MONEY FROM AN INSURANCE COMPANY FOR A VEHICLE WHICH WAS "WRITTEN-OFF"?	5	c	OFF	ICE USE	ONLY
Yes Yes					
No (go to Q71)					
70. (a) When did you receive the money?	4		1		1
Date/19					
INTERVIEWER: If date is not in last 12 months, go to Q71]				
(b) Type of vehicle					
Car (incl. utilities and vans) code l					
Motor bike code 2					
Caravan code 3				C517	
Trailer Code 4					
Boat code 5					
Other (specify) do not code		İ			
(c) How much did you receive after finalising any commitment on it?				aria	
Amount			10	C518	
RECORDS CONSULTED XES NO					
INTERVIEWER: If more than one insurance "write-off", record details on left-hand page					
DRIVER'S LICENCES					
71. DO (ANY OF) YOU HAVE A CURRENT LICENCE TO DRIVE A ROAD VEHICLE?]				
Yes					
No [] (go to page 28)	ļ				
72. HOW MUCH DID YOU PAY FOR EACH LICENCE? WHAT PERIOD DOES IT COVER?					
Amount paid				C525	
Period					
Amount paid.				C525	1
Period					
Amount paid				C525	2
Period					
Amount paid				C525	3
Period					
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					

ASK ALL SPENDERS

AM NOW GOING TO ASK YOU ABOUT THINGS YOU MAY I	BE BUYING THROU	GHREGULAR
EPAYMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE OR OTHER CREDIT ARE (ANY OF) YOU CURRENTLY MAKING REGULAR REPAYMENTS FOR ANYTHING?	VALUE C	OFFICE USE ONLY
PROMPT: Such as ear, T.V., refrigerator, furniture, encyclopaedia, travel, or building extensions		
Yes		
I. HOW MANY HIRE PURCHASE OR OTHER CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS DO (ALL OF) YOU CURRENTLY HAVE?		
Enter number ————————————————————————————————————		C530
.		

	YOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT EACH OF	VALU		OF	FICE USE ONLY
	IESE ARRANGEMENTS: RANGEMENT 1	5	e .		
	What is the name of the lender to which your payments are made?				
(b)	What type of arrangement is this?' (Show prompt card 2 and read list below)				
	Credit union loan Finance co. loan Bank loan/overdraft Code 1				
	Hire purchase agreement code 2				
	Eamily loan Store budget account Credit account Store currency account Lay-by Store currency account Lay-by Store currency account arrangement)				C531
	Other Ispecify and code to one of the above. If in doubt, code 1)				

(c)					
	• receive the money yourself in the form of cash code 1 or a cheque made out to you? tgo to next arrangement)				
	OR >				C532
	was the payment made direct by the lender code 2 to the seller?				1
> ∘a	Description of item(s)				
			1		
					C533
(e)	Purchase or agreement date/19				
	INTERVIEWER: Was this in the last 3 months? Yes				
(f)	└ ' '			8	C535
	Trade in allowance			8	C536
(i)	Cash deposit paid			8	C537 C538
(j)	Agreed amount of each repayment Period				C539
	Number of payments agreed to in loan				C540 C541
RECOR	DS CONSULTED YES NO				
	Ask arrangement 2; if no more, go to page 34				
Questi	on 75 is repeated for four arrangements es 30-33.		ļ		

THE PARTY OF THE P	ANCE			
I AM NOW GOING TO ASK YOU ABOUT YOUR HEALTH INSUR				
76. ARE (ANY OF) YOU CURRENTLY PAYING FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF HEALTH	VALUE 5 ¢	OFF	CE USE O	NLY
INSURANCE?		1		
(Show prompt card 3 and read list opposite)				
Yes				
No [go to page 35)		1		
		,		
77. WHAT WAS YOUR LAST PAYMENT INTO EACH OF				
77. WHAT WAS YOUR LAST PAYMENT INTO EACH OF THESE FUNDS? WHAT PERIOD DID IT COVER?				
(a) Medical, hospital, dental funds			C563	
Last payment			C.103	
Last payment			C563	1
Period			C563	2
Last payment			Z. 111.	
Last payment			C563	3
Period				
Table 20 Molecular Table 1 YES 1 NO	İ			
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
(b) Ambulance funds	ļ			
Last payment		J	C565	
Period				
			C565	۱,
Last payment		†	C.10.1	'
Period	1			
Last payment		 	C565	2
Perixd	1			
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
RECORDS CONSULTED				
(c) Sickness, personal accident insurance			İ	
Last payment			C567	ĺ
Period				
Last payment			C567	١,
Period			4	-
			C567	١.
Last payment	3.		Con/	2
Period				
YES NO				
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO.	ĺ			
		(
		- 1		ш.

78. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HAN MADE ANY PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH SERVICES? 18how prompt card 4 and read list oppositive for the page 37) 79. WHAT WAS THE DATE OF TYPE OF SERVICE? 1NTERVIEWER: Omit any payments what was the amount of Each INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a payment only 2. If payment is grungered only 3. If payment is grungered only 4. General practitioner fees (family document) Date of Gross payment Figure 1. Service 1.	PAYMEN s not in last 3 PAYMENT A ent net of refurences, record gr occted refund) ettor! Refund	NT FOR E months FTER REFUN	ND?	VALUE 5 c	OF	FICE USE ONLY
79. WHAT WAS THE DATE OF TYPE OF SERVICE? INTERVIEWER: Omit any payments WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF EACH INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a payme payment only 2. If payment is greefund (or experience) (a) General practitioner fees (family document) Date of Gross payment F	PAYMEN s not in last 3 PAYMENT A ent net of refu ross, record gr occted refund) etori Refund	months FTER REFUN Ind. record net OSS payment a	ND?			
79. WHAT WAS THE DATE OF TYPE OF SERVICE? INTERVIEWER: Omli any payments WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF EACH INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a paymen payment only 2. If payment is greefund (or expected) 1a1 General practitioner fees (family document) Date of Gross payment F	s not in last 3 PAYMENT A ent net of refu coss, record gr cected refund) etter? Refund	months FTER REFUN Ind. record net OSS payment a	ND?			
79. WHAT WAS THE DATE OF TYPE OF SERVICE? INTERVIEWER: Omit any payments WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF EACH INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a paymen payment only 2. If payment is greefund to expert the service of t	s not in last 3 PAYMENT A ent net of refu coss, record gr cected refund) etter? Refund	months FTER REFUN Ind. record net OSS payment a	ND?			
TYPE OF SERVICE? INTERVIEWER: Omit any payments WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF EACH I INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a payme payment only 2. If payment is gre refund tor exp tal General practitioner fees (family doc Date of Gross payment F	s not in last 3 PAYMENT A ent net of refu coss, record gr cected refund) etter? Refund	months FTER REFUN Ind. record net OSS payment a	ND?			
WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF EACH I INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a payme payment only 2. If payment is gre refund tor expr tal General practitioner fees (family doc Date of Gross payment F	PAYMENT A ent net of refu ross, record gr bected refund) etor)	FTER REFUN and, record net coss payment a	t ind			
INTERVIEWER: 1. If given a payme payment only 2. If payment is greened to expect the General pructitioner fees (family document) Date of Gross payment F	ent net of refuross, record gr pected refund) etor1	oss payment a	t ind			
payment only 2. If payment is green refund to expect the General practitioner fees (family does to be a family does be a fami	ross, record gr pected refund) etor)	oss payment a	and			
If payment is green refund (or expectable) a General practitioner fees (family does) Date of Gross payment F	ross, record gr pected refund) ctor1 Refund	Net payme	ent			
refund tor expr (a) General practitioner fees (family doe Date of Gross payment F	ected refund) etor) Refund	Net payme	ent			
Date of Gross payment F	Refund					
Date of Gross payment F	Refund					
	c					
				1 1	!	i i
				l í	1	
		<u>. </u>			. 8	C580
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						
					İ	
(b) Specialist fees (e.g. pathology, medical gynaecology)	al x-rays, psyc	chiatry.				
Date of Gross payment F	Refund	Net payme	nt		İ	
payment S c S	e e	5	· c			
			{			
DECORDE CONFILITED YES NO		L			8	C582
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						
te) Hospital fees (e.g. hoard, nursing, dru			,			
Date of Gross payment R payment S c S	Refund i c	Net paymer	nt c			
			-[]			
						C587
DECORDS CONSULTED YES NO		·			- 8	Cadi
RECORDS CONSULTED (153 AG						

79 (cont.).					VALL	E	OFFI	CE USE O	NI Y	
(d) Ambular	ice charges					5	c	0.11	CL UJL ()	
Date of	Gross payme	nt	Refund		Net payment	1				
payment	5	c	5		\$ c				i	
				-		l .				
						1			i	
						1				
				—		1	1			
	L					1		8	C590	
DECORDE CON	CULTED L	ES 1	NO							
RECORDS CON	SULTED	[1				
(e) Home m	arsing fees									
Date of	Gross payme	eni	Refund		Net payment	i				
payment	S	c	s	c	\$ c					
						į .				
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4.]] [
						i .				
			<u></u>		<u></u>		 	8	C593	
RECORDS CON	SULTED	ES :	NO T							
h						1				
(f) Dental o	harges (includir	ng dent	tal x-rays}							
Date of	Gross paym	enı	Refund		Net payment	1	}			
payment	5	С	S	c	5 e	1				
					1"					
						ŀ	1		'	
	i ;					İ				
						l		1		
	1	•			L			8	C596	
RECORDS CO	SULTED -	YES]	NO			1	1			
	.502.125									
(g) Opticiai	fees and spect	acles				1				
Date of	Gross paym	ent	Refund		Net payment					
payment	5	c	5	c	5 c					
				_					ļ	
	 		-		 					
ļ				<u> </u>		1				
1				l	j ()	I		.	CCW	
		or all		•	·		1	8	C599	1
RECORDS CO	NSULTED	YES	NO			i	1			
	nedical and heal actor, chiropodi		cutioner fees	te.g. p	hysiotherapist,	1				
	,		,				1		-	
Date of	Gross paym		Refunc		Net payment					
payment	5	e _	3	c	\$ c	l			1	
L										
	}			<u> </u>	1					l
]	
				L	<u> </u>	L			C602	
	·····		· · · · · ·				1] "	C002	
RECORDS CO	NSULTED	YES	NO			1				
						1				

SOME PEOPLE RECEIVE FREE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL T GOVERNMENT UNDER THE REPATRIATION MEDICAL SC MEDICAL SERVICE		
REPATRIATION MEDICAL SCHEME	VALUE	OFFICE U

REPATRIATION MEDICAL SCHEME	VALU	E	OFFICE USE ONLY		
	5	С	Of FICE ONE ONE I		
80. ARE (ANY OF) YOU ELIGIBLE FOR FREE MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL TREATMENT UNDER THE REPATRIATION SCHEME?					
Yes code i					
No code 2 /ga /a /age 38/			C620		
81. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MANY TIMES DID MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD CONSULT A LOCAL REPATRIATION MEDICAL OFFICER?					
PROMPT: I mean a doctor appointed by the Repatriation Department					
WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE VISITS?		;			
Date/19					
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months					
Number of visits: Home			C622		
Surgery			C623		
TVICE NO. 1					
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
82. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MANY TIMES DID MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD VISIT OUTPATIENTS IN A REPATRIATION HOSPITAL? WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE VISITS?	•				
Date/19					
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months					
Number of visits			C624		
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO		ĺ			
83. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MANY NIGHTS DID MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD SPEND IN A REPATRIATION HOSPITAL?					
WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE NIGHTS?					
Date/19					
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months					
Number of nights			C626		
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
	1				
	1				

38

SK ALL SPENDERS		HEALTH
PENSIONER MEDICAL SERVICE	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY
84. ARE (ANY OF) YOU ELIGIBLE FOR FREE MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL TREATMENT UNDER THE PENSIONER MEDICAL SERVICE? Yes code 1 No code 2 (go to page 39)		C628
85. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MANY DOCTORS' VISITS HAVE MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD HAD UNDER THIS SERVICE? WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE VISITS?		
Date/19		
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months		1
Number of visits: Home		C629 C630
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO		
86. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MANY TIMES DID MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD VISIT OUTPATIENTS AT A HOSPITAL UNDER THIS SERVICE?		
WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE VISITS?		
Date/15		
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months		
Number of visits		C631
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO.		
87. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MANY NIGHTS DID MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD SPEND IN HOSPITAL UNDER THIS SERVICE?		
WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE NIGHTS?		
Date/19		
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months		
Number of nights		C632
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO		
	. 1	

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT ANY NIGHTS ANY MEMBER OF THIS HOUSEHOLD MAY HAVE SPENT IN HOSPITAL (WHERE THEY WERE NOT COVERED BY EITHER REPATRIATION MEDICAL SCHEME OR PENSIONER MEDICAL SERVICE)

88. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, DID ANY MEMBER OF	VALU		OFFICE HEE ONLY
THIS HOUSEHOLD SPEND ANY NIGHTS IN	5	c	OFFICE USE ONLY
HOSPITAL!		1	
Yes	1	1	
No (go to page 40)	1		
	_		
89. HOW MANY NIGHTS DID THEY SPEND IN			
HOSPITAL?			
WHEN WAS THE FIRST OF THESE NIGHTS?			
Date/19			
INTERVIEWER: Omit any not in last 3 months			
Public hospital Public ward			C633
Other ward			C634
Private hospital			C635
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO			
RI-CORDS CONSULTED	-		
		İ	

EDUCATION

I AM NOW GOING TO ASK ABOUT EDUCATION. IN THE NEXT QUESTION, PLEASE INCLUDE CHILDREN UNDER 15, BUT EXCLUDE STUDENTS 15 AND OVER WHO ARE CURRENTLY LIVING AWAY FROM HOME

90. HOW MANY MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD ARE RECEIVING THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF EDUCATION?	VALUE c	OFFICE USE ONLY
• (a) Primary Government: number Independent: number	-	C655 C656
*(b) Secondary Government: number Independent: number		C657 C658
(c) Tertiary PROMPT: Such as university, college of advanced education, institute of technology, teachers college and technical college		
Full time course: number		C659 C660
PROMPT: I mean business college, adult education courses, music, drama and bullet lessons, private tuition and coaching college		
(specify) ·		C665 1
Number		C665 2
·		

THE NEXT QUESTION ALSO RELATES TO EDUCATION, BUT REFERS TO ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY (ANY OF) YOU FOR EDUCATION IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

sport, union and other *(a) Primary school fees Government Independent (b) Secondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for university education, institute of education, in		rary.	S	c	10	ICE USE O	
sport, union and other *(a) Primary school fees Government Independent (b) Sécondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universite education, institute of education, in	er fees	rary.			10		
Government Independent (b) Sécondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		\Rightarrow			10		1
Independent (b) Sécondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		\Rightarrow			10	1	
Independent (b) Sécondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		\Rightarrow				C673	
Independent (b) Sécondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		> }-			10	C673	1
(b) Secondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		1			10	C673	2
(b) Secondary school fees Government Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of					10	C674	
Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of					10	C674	1
Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ≶ -			10	C674	2
Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		1					
Independent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		> -			10	C676	
tndependent (c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		—≨ L			10	C676	
(c) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of	 -	\longrightarrow \vdash		1	10	C676	
(e) Tertiary education fees PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		L			10	C677	
PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\exists			10	C677	
PROMPT: Such as for universit education, institute of		> ├		 	10	C677	
education, institute of		1					
education, institute of	ty, college of advanced						
and technical college	of technology, teachers	college			ļ		
		<u> </u>			10	C679	ļ
-			 	\vdash	10	C679	
•		\longrightarrow \vdash		1	10	C679	
(d) Fees for other types of education							
PROMPT: I mean for business	college, adult education	n.					
	allet lessons, private tui	tion and					
coaching college						[ĺ
(specify)		$\longrightarrow \vdash$			10	C681	į
***************************************		> ├-			10	C681	
		> ├-		 	10	C681	
CORDS CONSULTED YES NO							
CONDS CONSCETED		i i					
				1			ĺ
		ì		·		!	1
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						1	1
						1	

	VALU	E				
92. SEQUENCE GUIDE	5	[·	OFFICT USE ONLY			
Alf no fees recorded in Q91 go to page 4.3		1			$\sqcap \dashv$	
△Otherwise ask Q93				ì		
				İ		
93. HAS ANY PART OF THESE FEES BEEN REFUNDED. OR WILL ANY PART BE REFUNDED?					[
		1				
Yes					!	
No /go to page 43)						
94. WHAT WAS (OR WILL BE) THE AMOUNT OF THE REFUND(S)?						
INTERVIEWER: Prompt for each fee given in Q91						
tal Primary school fee refund						
Government			10	C694		
Independent		·	10	C695		
(b) Secondary school fee refund						
•			10	C697		
		1 .	10	1		
			10	C698		
(c) Tertiary education fee refund			10	(T00		
				C700	.	
		 	10	C700	1	
(d) Refund of fees for other types of education			10	C700	2	
			10	C702		
Ispecify).			10	C702		
		 	10	C702	2	
					i	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						
					\	
				1		
,						
7.0		<u> </u>				

					_		T		
95.	ARE (ANY OF) YO	U CURRENTLY	RECEIVIN	G ANY	VALU	E	1	ICE USE C	
73.	SCHOLARSHIPS, L	IVING ALLOWA	NCES OR	OTHER	5	,	7 '''	ICE USE	NL t
l	EDUCATIONAL A	LLOWANCESOR	GRANTS	9				T	T
l	EDUCATIONALA	CECOTA ATCES (A		-	Į.				
	Yes				1			1	
ı	, H				i				
l	No igo to p	rage 44)			!				
l					Í				
<u> </u>					4	i	1		
				NAME OF					
96.	WOULD YOU PLE			WING				1	
i i	DE FAILS FOR EA	CH SCHOLARSHI	POR				!		1
i	ALLOWANCE?					Ì			
L .		1	Anny	al value	1	ĺ		1	1
┌ <u>`</u>	Type (or name)	Source of		o nearest 5)	1		1	1	1
l	of scholarship	scholarship	Cash	Non-cash	ì		Ì	i	1
1	or allowance	or allowance	5	\$	ļ				
l	Of anowance	CA allowance			1				
l					1				1
								İ	1
			***************************************					ļ	1
	ļ								1
									1
			******				İ		1
	L	<u> </u>						İ	
									i
-		YES NO					ĺ		
REC	CORDS CONSULTED				1		İ	!	
l	Į.	Now go to page 44						i	
1	_						İ		
					1				
	OFFICE USE ONLY	Y						!	
	INTERVIEWER: DO) NOT complete this se	setion		i i				-
	CASH								
	Government _			\longrightarrow	!	00	10	C707	
	Independent _				ļ. .	00	10	C708	
	•								
	NON-CASH								
	Government	-		\longrightarrow	} -	00	10	C711	
	independent _			\longrightarrow	} -	00	10	C712	
					,				
]				
I									

C750

C750

C750

2

			ног	44 JDAYS	ASK ALL SPENDERS		o	THER I	INSURA:	45 NCE
Ε					I NOW WISH TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT INSURA	NCE OF PE	RSONAL	BELONC	GINGS, LII	FE
VALU	-E				INSURANCE AND SUPERANNUATION					
5	c	OFF	CE USE ()NLY		VALUE	F 1			
					INSURANCE OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS	5	c	OFFICE	E USE ONLY	
					99. DO (ANY OF) YOU PAY TO INSURE ANY PERSONAL BELONGINGS? PROMPT: Such as rings and cameras Yes					
		8	C732		100. WHAT WAS THE LAST PAYMENT (EACH OF) YOU MADE FOR THIS INSURANCE? WHAT PERIOD DID THIS PAYMENT COVER? Last premium				C750	-

RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO

	0	2

LAM NOW GOING TO ASK YOU ABOUT HOLIDAY EXPENDE	TURE				
97. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HAVE (ANY OF) YOU	VALU	E			
MADE ANY PAYMENTS FOR A TRIP OR HOLIDAY OF 4 OR MORE NIGHTS?	5	c	OFF	ICE USE O	NLY
PROMPT: 1. I mean any payment made in the last 3 months, irrespective of when the holiday was or is to be taken 2. Exclude business trips, but include all other trips away from home					
Yes So in page 45;					
98. WOULD YOU PLEASE GIVE ME THE FOLLOWING DETAILS FOR PAYMENTS MADE IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS?					
* INTERVIEWER: Ensure that each payment reported was made in the last 3 months					
AUSTRALIAN HOLIDAYS					
(a) Amount spent on farcs			8	C732	
(b) Amound spent on petrol —			8	C734	
PROMPT: Only include expenditure on petrol to and from your destination(s)					
(e) Amount spent on accommodation			8	C736	
(d) Amount spont on package tour			8	C738	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
OVERSEAS HOLIDAYS					
(a) Amount spent on fares			8	C742	
(b) Amount spent on accommodation			8	C744	
<u> </u>		-	8	C746	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO					
		ļ			
				'	
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		ĺ			
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LIFE INSURANCE	VALUE		OFFI	FLICE USE ONLY		
	5	с		AL COLO		
101. DO (ANY OF) YOU MAKE PAYMENTS FOR LIFE						
INSURANCE POLICIES?						
Yes						
No [1go to Q103)		i				
102. WHAT WAS THE LAST PAYMENT (EACH OF) YOU		İ				
MADE ON EACH OF YOUR LIFE INSURANCE						
POLICIES?						
PROMPT: Include insurance premiums deducted from						
your pay		ļ				
• • •		l				
WHAT PERIOD DID THIS PAYMENT COVER?						
Last payment				C760		
Period				C760	١.	
Last payment				C760	'	
				C760	2	
Last payment				C/60	'	
Lust payment				C760	3	
Period				C700	, ,	
]		C760	4	
Last payment				CARD	'	
Last payment				C760	5	
Period					· ·	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						
SUPERANNUATION						
103. DO (ANY OF) YOU MAKE PAYMENTS FOR		1				
SUPERANNUATION OR FOR AN ANNUITY?				l		
Yes				İ		
, 						
No [(go to page 47)						
104. WHAT WAS THE LAST PAYMENT (EACH OF) YOU						
MADE FOR SUPERANNUATION OR FOR AN ANNUITY?				ļ.		
			,			
PROMPT: Include superannuation payments deducted from			•			
your pay			-			
WHAT PERIOD DID THIS PAYMENT COVER?			ļ			
Last payment				C762		
Period				{		
Last payment				C762	۱ [
Period				(
Last payment				C762	2	
Period						
Last payment			†	C762	3	
				677.2	١.	
Period				C762	1	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO						

I AM GOING TO ASK SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT CHEQUE AC	COUNTS			
The state of the s	VALUI	E	OFFICE USE O	NI V
105. DO (ANY OF) YOU HAVE A CHEQUE ACCOUNT?	S	c	OFFICE USE O	,
Yes				
No [/go to Q107)	j			
106. HOW MANY CHEQUES DID YOU USE IN THE	}			
LAST MONTH?				
PROMPT: I mean since	1			
Account I		{	C773	
Account 2		1	C773	1
Account 3		<u> </u>	C773	2
Account 4	<u> </u>		C773	3
Account 5			C773	4
PEGODOS GONGLIA TECN YES NO				
RECORDS CONSULTED TEST NOT				
107. HAVE (ANY OF) YOU ARRANGED FOR A BANK,	Í			
CREDIT UNION OR SIMILAR INSTITUTION TO				i
MAKE PERIODIC PAYMENTS FOR YOU?				
PROMPT: Such as mortgage payments, life insurance or hire				
purchase payments	ŀ			
Yes				
No go to page 481				
108. WHAT WAS EACH OF THESE PAYMENTS FOR?				
INTERVIEWER: Record details below				
Description Payment already				
of recorded in				
item questionnaire?			İ	
Yes No				
Payment I				
Payment 2				
Payment 3				
Payment 4				
Payment 5				
Payment 6				
* INTERVIEWER: If payment has not already been recorded and is of				
the type listed opposite, amend appropriate question				
	}			

SOME PEOPLE HAVE A FEW OF THEIR BILLS REFUNDED BY THEIR EMPLOYER OR OTHER ORGANISATION OR THEY CHARGE SOME EXPENSES TO THEIR BUSINESS VALUE 109. HAVE ANY OF THE PAYMENTS YOU HAVE TOLD OFFICE USE ONLY c ME ABOUT BEEN PARTLY OR WHOLLY REFUNDED TO YOU. OR CHARGED TO YOUR BUSINESS -(pause) - OR WILL THEY BE REFUNDED IN THE FUTURE? (Show prompt card 5 and read list opposite) (no more questions) 110. HOW MUCH WAS OR WILL BE REFUNDED, OR WAS CHARGED TO YOUR BUSINESS! (a) Telephone (Q13, 15) C902 C903 C904 (b) Rent (Q25) Amount C905 (c) Rates (Q19) Water .. General and council C907 (d) Electricity (Q8) C910 (e) Gas (Q11) C911 C912 (f) Property insurance premiums (Q37) C915 C916 C917 (g) Motor vehicle (Q62) Registration _ 10 C920 3rd party compulsory insurance premiums . 10 C921 Comprehensive insurance premiums 10 C922 > (h) Other (specify below) VALUE Question Item description RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO

APPENDIX 6 - INCOME QUESTIONNAIRE

A separate Income questionnaire was completed for each person in the household aged 15 years or over. It obtained details of the employment and occupational status of the person, together with details of income from all sources and tax paid. Household income was derived by summing the income reported by each person.

IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE, I WILL ASK SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR EMPLOYMENT AND ANY INCOME YOU MAY RECEIVE, SO THAT WE CAN COMPARE THE SPENDING PATTERNS OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS.

		RRRRRR 8	
1.	DID YOU DO ANY WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST FOUR WEEKS?	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY
	Job or business code 1 (go to page 2) Did not work code 2		L100
2.	EVEN THOUGH YOU DID NOT WORK, DID YOU RECEIVE ANY INCOME FROM A JOB OR BUSINESS FOR ANY OF THOSE FOUR WEEKS? Yes code 1 (go to page 2)		
	No code 2		L110
3.	HAVE YOU STARTED OR WILL YOU BE STARTING WORK IN A JOB OR BUSINESS THIS WEEK?		
	Yes code 1 (go to page 2) No code 2		L115
4.	WHAT DID YOU DO DURING THE LAST FOUR WEEKS?		
	Unemployed code 1		
	On workers' compensation code 2		
	Retired code 3		
į	Kept house Full-time student On strike or laid-off Unpaid holiday, or		L118
	sickness & accident code 4		
	Unpaid helper Voluntarily idle		
	Other (specify)		
	Now go to page 8		

5. WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY
		L120
6. IN WHAT KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS DO YOU WORK?		
7. IN THIS JOB, DO YOU WORK — For an employer for wages, salary, kind, etc. In your own business code 2 PROMPT: Is this business an incorporated (i.e. limited) company? If "yes" then code 1 As an unpaid helper code 3 (go to page 8)		L130

	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY
 HOW MUCH DID YOU RECEIVE IN YOUR LAST PAY? PROMPT: Include overtime, bonuses, commissions, tips. 		
WAS THIS YOUR GROSS PAY OR TAKE HOME PAY?		
Gross pay		L140
Take home pay		L141
WHAT PERIOD DOES THIS PAY COVER?	i	
Period		
*HOW MANY ACTUAL HOURS WORK WERE YOU PAID FOR IN THIS PAY? Hours (record to nearest hour)		L142
HOW MUCH TAX DID YOU HAVE DEDUCTED FROM THIS		
PAY?		L143
DID YOU HAVE ANY OTHER DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM THIS PAY?	li i	
(show prompt card 1 and read list)		
Yes		
No (go to Q 9) WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT(S) DEDUCTED?		
what was the amount(s) beducted:		
Superannuation		L144
Life insurance Hospital and frecord		L145
Hospital and frecord medical benefits to		L146
Union duesnearest	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L147 L148
Savings ————————————————————————————————————		L148
		L149
PECODOS CONSULTED YES NO		L150
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO		
9. WAS THIS YOUR USUAL PAY?		
Yes code 1 (go to page 4)		L158
No code 2		
10. HOW MUCH DO YOU USUALLY RECEIVE EACH PAY?		
IS THIS YOUR GROSS PAY OR TAKE HOME PAY?		
Gross pay		L160
Take home pay		L161
WHAT PERIOD DOES THIS PAY COVER? Period		
HOW MANY ACTUAL HOURS WORK WERE YOU PAID FOR		
IN THIS PAY? Hours (record to nearest hour)		L162
HOW MUCH TAX IS DEDUCTED FROM THIS PAY?		
Tax		L163
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO	!	

11.	DO YOU RECEIVE ANY REGULAR BONUSES, SUCH AS QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL BONUSES, FROM YOUR EMPLOYER?	VALUE	OFF	ICE USE ONLY
	PROMPT: Bonuses which are included in every pay are			
	not required.			
	Yes			
	No [(go to Q 13)			
12.	WHAT WAS THE TOTAL VALUE OF THESE BONUSES YOU RECEIVED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?			
	Value of bonuses		10	L170
PEC	ORDS CONSULTED YES NO			
KEC	ONDS CONSOLITED			
13.	DO YOU REGULARLY RECEIVE ANY OF THESE GOODS			
	AND SERVICES FREE FROM YOUR EMPLOYER? (show prompt card 2 and read list)			
	Yes			
!	No (go to Q 15)			
14.	IN THE LAST 2 WEEKS WHAT WAS THE VALUE OF THESE			
	REGULAR GOODS AND SERVICES?		2	L190
	Food		2	L191
	Fuel		2 2	L192 L193
	Other Transport		2 2	L194 L195
	Other (specify)		2	L196
			2	L197
15.	DO YOU HAVE ANOTHER JOB?			
	Yes code 1			L200
	No code 2 (go to page 8)			
16.	IN THIS JOB, DO YOU WORK			
10.	IN THIS JOB, DO TOO WORK -			
	For an employer for code 1 wages, salary, (go to page 5)			
	kind, etc.			
	In your own business code 2			
	PROMPT: Is this business an incor-			1010
	porated (i.e.			L210
	limited) company? If "yes" then code 1			
	As an unpaid helper code 3 (go to page 8)			
	· 			

WAGES AND SALARIES

17. HOW MUCH DID YOU RECEIVE IN YOUR LAST PAY?	VALUE	OFFIC	E USE ON	√LY
PROMPT: Include overtime, bonuses, commission, tips.				
WAS THIS YOUR GROSS PAY OR TAKE HOME PAY?			l	
Gross pay			L140	1
Take home pay			L141	1
WHAT PERIOD DOES THIS PAY COVER?				İ
Period		1	Ì	
FOR IN THIS PAY?				
Hours (record to nearest hour)			L142	1
HOW MUCH TAX DID YOU HAVE DEDUCTED FROM THIS PAY?				
Tax				.
DID YOU HAVE ANY OTHER DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM THIS PAY?			L143	1
(show prompt card I and read list)			İ	
Yes	· ·		-	
No [go to page 8]				
WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT(S) DEDUCTED?				
\$ cents				
Superannuation			L144	1
Life insurance (record	i		L145	1
to Hospital and medical nearest	·	. !	.	
benefits dollar)			L146	1
Union dues			L147	1
Savings	·		L148	1
Other (specify)			L149	1
	· 		L150	1
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
Now go to page 8				
·				

THE DETAILS OF YOUR BUSINESS INCOME WHICH I NEED FOR THE NEXT QUESTION REFER TO THE TOTAL INCOME FROM ALL YOUR BUSINESSES, BUT EXCLUDE ANY INCOME FROM ANOTHER JOB WHERE YOU WORK AS AN EMPLOYEE.

18. WHAT WAS YOUR NET INCOME BEFORE TAX FROM YOUR BUSINESS TRADE OR PROFESSION FOR THE MOST PECENT 12 MONTHS FOR WANG! FIGURES	VALUE	OFFI	CE USE ONLY	
MOST RECENT 12 MONTHS FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE?				
PROMPT 1: Deduct expenses but do not deduct money or goods drawn for your own use				
PROMPT 2: Only your own share of profit if you are in a partnership				
Net income before tax		10	L240	
TO WHAT PERIOD DOES THIS FIGURE RELATE?				
*Period: from			L250	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
19. DO YOU HAVE ANOTHER JOB?				ŀ
Yes code (L270	
No code 2 (go to page 8)			1270	
INTERVIEWER: If "yes", then:				ı
 If this other job is another business owned by the respondent 				
then adjust the above to give total income from all businesses.				
- If this other job is working for				
an employer for wages, salary, kind, etc., then <i>go to page 7</i> .				
	ļ			
				İ
				1

OTHER INCOME

7.

		T
20. HOW MUCH DID YOU RECEIVE IN YOUR LAST PAY? PROMPT: Include overtime, bonuses, commissions, tips.	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY
WAS THIS YOUR GROSS PAY OR TAKE HOME PAY? Gross pay Take home pay		L140 2
WHAT PERIOD DOES THIS PAY COVER? Period		
FOR IN THIS PAY? Hours (record to nearest hour)		L142 2
HOW MUCH TAX DID YOU HAVE DEDUCTED FROM THIS PAY?	,	L143 2
DID YOU HAVE ANY OTHER DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM YOUR PAY? (show prompt card 1 and read list) Yes		
Superannuation Life insurance / record	<u> </u>	L144 2 L145 2
Hospital and medical to benefits	<u> </u>	L146 2 L147 2
Union dues dollar) Savings Other (specify)	1	L148 2 L149 2 L150 2
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO	>	L150 2

	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY		
21. ARE YOU RECEIVING REGULAR INCOME FROM ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SOURCES? (show prompt card 3 and read list) Yes No (go to page 9)				
22. WHAT WAS THE LAST AMOUNT YOU RECEIVED AND WHAT PERIOD DID THIS COVER? INTERVIEWER: Ensure that the amount recorded for the first 2 items includes tax and record tax separately.				
Superannuation (including tax)			L300 L301	
Workers' Compensation (including tax) Tax Period			L302 L303	
Income from trust			L304	
Alimony, Maintenance			L305	
Allowance from temporarily absent husband Period * Other regular income or allowances (specify)			L306	
Period			L307	
Period			L307	I

OTHER INCOME

23. ARE YOU RECEIVING REGULAR INCOME FROM ANY	VALUE	OFFICE USE ONLY		
SOCIAL SECURITY, REPATRIATION OR OTHER BENEFITS?				
(show prompt card 4 and read list)	ļ			
Yes				
No [(go to page 10)				
24. WHAT WAS THE LAST AMOUNT YOU RECEIVED AND WHAT PERIOD DID IT COVER?				
Social security:			i	
*Child endowment			L320	
Period				
Student child endowment (12 weekly)		7	L320	1
Aug papeign				
Period			L321	
Invested and description				
Period			L322	
Widows' nension				
Period			L323	
!				
Unemployment benefit		************	L324	
Sickness, special benefit			L325	
Period		!	1.323	
Repatriation:				
*War pension			L326	
Period			1.526	
> *Service pension>			1327	
Period			1327	
Was midawal namilar				
Period			L328	
Other (specify each separately stating				
if Australian, State or				
overseas government)				
			, ,	
Period			L	
•				
Period			L	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				

OTHER INCOME

25. HAVE YOU RECEIVED EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS?	VALUE	OFI	ICE USE O	ONLY
(show prompt card 5 and read list)			1	,
party prompt care 5 and read that		ļ	1	i I
Yes	ŀ	Ì		i l
	•		l	1
No [go to Q.27]			[
26. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT(S) RECEIVED?	1		1	1 1
Government home savings grant				1
Value		10	L340	1 1
Government maternity allowance	ŀ		1	
Value		10	L350	
INTERVIEWER: Ensure that the above		10	12330	
are recorded on one Income	1	İ		1 1
Questionnaire only,				1
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO			l l	
	ļ		ĺ	
27. HAVE YOU RECEIVED ANY AMOUNTS FROM THE	i			
FOLLOWING SOURCES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?	ļ			
PROMPT: I mean have you received or been	1	ļ		i
credited with anything?	1			
(show prompt card 6 and read list)			ļ	1
	į		1	1 1
Yes				
No (go to Q.29)	ļ			. 1
28. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT(S) RECEIVED?			1	
20. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT(S) RECEIVED?			1	
Bank interest		10	L360	
Other interest		10	L361	
Dividends		10	L362	
*Rent (net of expenses)		10	L363	1 1
,		10	L364	
INTERVIEWER: If any of the above are received from accounts				1 1
or assets held in joint names, ensure that	ļ :			i i
details are recorded on one Income Questionnaire only.			ł	
Questioniane only.	}		1	1
				1
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
				[[
29. APART FROM THE INCOME YOU HAVE ALREADY				[
MENTIONED, HAVE YOU AT ANY TIME IN THE LAST				[
3 MONTHS BEEN PAID FOR DOING ANY ODD JOBS			ŀ	
OR PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL ADVICE?			İ	1 1
Yes				
. I	1		ļ	
No (go to page 11))	
30. IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, HOW MUCH DID YOU				
RECEIVE FROM THIS JOB/THESE JOBS?			}	
Description of job		_		
·····		8	L380	
······	-	8	L380	1

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ON THE TAX YOU PAID ON YOUR TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.

31.	IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR, DID YOU PAY TAX IN THE FORM OF —	VALUE	OFFIC	CE USE ON	ILY '
	Tax deductions Tax stamps Provisional tax (go to page 13) No tax paid (NO MORE QUESTIONS)				
32.	WHAT WAS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAX YOU PAID BY TAX DEDUCTIONS OR TAX STAMPS IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR?				
	Amount of tax paid		10	1.390	
	INTERVIEWER: What was the financial year?				
i	1972-73			L392	
	INTERVIEWER: If no information is available, obtain estimates of total taxable income.				
	Total taxable income				
	RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
	•				l
	•				
		ŀ	l		

	VALUE	OFI	ICE USE O	NLY
33. DID YOU RECEIVE OR DO YOU EXPECT TO RECEIVE A REFUND OF ANY OF THIS TAX?				<u> </u>
Yes				
34. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF THE REFUND (OR EXPECTED REFUND)?				
Amount of refund	•	10	L400	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
NO MORE QUESTIONS				
35. DID YOU PAY OR DO YOU EXPECT TO PAY ANY EXTRA TAX?	7			
Yes (NO MORE QUESTIONS)				•
36. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF THE EXTRA TAX PAID (OR TO BE PAID)?				
Amount of extra tax		10	L410	
RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO				
NO MORE QUESTIONS				
	_			
·	•	}		
		Î		
] .	
	1			ı
		1		
		i		

					TA	
	WHAT WAS THE TAXATION ASSESSMENT ON YOUR TOTAL INCOME RECEIVED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL	VALUE		OFFICE USE ONLY		
	YEAR? Tax assessment INTER VIEWER: To what financial year does this taxation assessment		10	L420		
→ */	relate? Year ended/19 INTER VIEWER: If no information on taxation assessment is available, obtain estimates of total taxable income. Total taxable income			L450		
	RECORDS CONSULTED YES NO NO MORE QUESTIO:IS					

APPENDIX 7 - THE DIARY

Each person in the household aged 15 years and over was provided with two diaries, each covering one week, in which to record details of every payment made over a two-week period.

The diary is divided into 7 days, and includes 'example' pages to indicate the degree of detail required. If any of the payments recorded had been (or were to be) refunded or charged to a business, details were required on the page provided in order to allow net expenditure to be calculated.

This appendix comprises the instructions, the 'example' pages and the 'refunds' pages.

HOW TO FILL IN THIS DIARY

- RECORD EVERY PAYMENT YOU MAKE DURING THE SEVEN DAYS
 Any goods obtained but not paid for during the week should NOT be included.
- COMPLETE EACH DAY'S RECORD ON THE SAME DAY.
- For each payment you make:
 - record the type of store or outlet
 - record the quantity of the items purchased
 - give a full description of the item
 - record in dollars and cents the amount of the payment.
- Record all payments made by cash, cheque, cash order, postal note or any other means.
- Do not record any payment to a member of your household who is also keeping a diary.
- Record each payment in only one diary.
- Record all expenses REFUNDED by or CHARGED to a Firm, Business, etc., on page 23.
- Record ALL REFUNDS from Medical and Hospital Benefit Funds on page 23.
- Record all WINNINGS from lotteries, gambling or betting on page 23.
- If there is not enough space to record all payments for a particular day on that day, enter the additional payments on page 21,
- Before you start to fill in this diary, please see examples and notes on pages 3, 4 and 5.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

Please record separately all deductions made from your wages. (See example on page 4).

HIRE PURCHASE, INSTALMENT CREDIT

Record CASH deposits (but not value of trade-ins) and any instalment payments made during the seven days on goods being bought on hire purchase. Please state whether the payment is a deposit or an instalment together with the description of the item. (See example on page 4).

SHOPKEEPERS

If your household obtains any food or other goods from your own shop, record what is obtained together with its value.

GOODS FREE FROM EMPLOYER

If you receive any goods free from your employer during the seven days, record what you receive and an approximate value for each item. (See example on page 4).

 POSTAL NOTES, MONEY ORDERS AND BANK CHEQUES (Not Personal Cheques)

If you buy a postal note, money order or bank cheque, please record it on the day of purchase, noting its face value and charge separately. If you pay for anything by one of these means during the seven days, write "by Postal Note", "by Money Order", "by Bank Cheque", after the description

of the item and show the amount paid. (See example on page 4),

DAY 1

DAY OF THE WEEK

DID YOU MAKE ON MEN'S TODAY AT THESE OR ANY OTHER PLACES

*Include all payments, ade by say, cheque, postal not, or any other means

SUPERMARME DEPARTMENT STOF GREENGEGER CHRUIST BUTCHER DET CLEMER PETROL AND SERVICE STATIONS
HOTELS AND CLUBS
ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS PLACES

ANY OTHER PLACE

Day 1 continued

Ī	SType of store			Amou	nt paid	OFFICE
8	or outlet	Quantity	Description of item	\$	С	USEONLY
١			children's school money		90	A 101
	Servistation	3 t god)	_ 2	00.	R 102
]	La goods		Parking inter		10	R 103
J	Newswart		Newspaper		09	R 104
	., 8	,	hottery ticket		00	R 105
	Railways Rept.	,	Weekly train ticket	4	15	R 106
	Butcher		Top-ude stude	3	30	R 107
	"		Parla sanages	2	٥٥_	R 108
	il	2 h	Mine steels		60	R 109
	Odjeter		ligerattes		00_	R 110
	Supermarket		Butter		58	R 111
		1 lg b#l	Tomato sauce		48	R 112
	sf	1kg plat	Sooppowder		99	R 113
	и		tage	1	44	R 114
	*	16	Fragen pros		33	R 115
		2 lba.	Plain Fland		24	R 116
		7.000	Dog food	1	61	R 117
	u	3 pht	Biscuito		13	A 118
ļ	ıı	· /	Frozen chielsen	2	00	R 119
	Grengrose _	3 Um.	Patatoes		54	R 120
1		1	tggplant		30	R 121
	,,	10	Oranges		45	H 122
	u	/ Uha	Tamatoe		47	FI 123
	Press Shap	_/	boy by payment on lady dress	3	00	R 124
	clothing shop	2 2000.	Heis soiles	2	40	R 125

Type of store		D 110 100 100 100	Amou	nt paid	OFFICE
or outlet	Quantity	Description of item	\$	C	USE ONLY
Noge dedution		H.C.F. contribution	5_	24	R 126
		Superamention		08	B 127
		Vnian dues		05	R 128
apartment store		Him prochase depoint on T.V.	5°c	00	R 129
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		HP instalment an insching machine	/3	50	R 130
Post office		stamp		07	R 131
		Postal rate	5	95	R 132
		charge am a \$5.95 partal rate		15	R 133
Rund Club		L.P record (by posted rate)	5	95	R 134
T. A. B.	10 wints	,	2	50	R 135
Employer _	/	Free Lunch		80	R 136
chemit	1	Prescription	/	00.	R 137
	Hattle	Have shampoo		17	B 138
Ting Tat By Nursey	1,	Nursery for for child minding	20	00	R 139
H. Uhman	4 pta.	N. Sh.		52	R 140
Club	2 0	Oime/	14	50	R 16
и	Ι'.	Beer		15	R 16
,			/4	50	ON R 143
Public phone		share call	o^ `	ء کی	R 144
Tani	l I	ton love	2	X	R 145
		/.4k	6	4	B 146
		tour form		0]	R 147
		ct.	<u> </u>		R 148
		EA	4		FI 149
		PL			R 150

REFUNDS AND WINNINGS

EXPENSES REFUNDED BY OR CHARGED TO A FIRM, BUSINESS, etc.

Have any of the payments you recorded in this diary been

(i) partly or wholly refunded to you by anyone who is not keeping a diary

or (ii) charged to a business.

Will any of the payments be refunded in the future? If so record below the item and the amount of the refund.

	Description of house	Refund	und	OFFICE
	Description of Item	\$ C		USE ONLY
Refunded by employer				R 901
by employer				R 902
Charged				R 903
to a business				R 904
Other				R 905
				R 906
	*			R 907

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL BENEFIT REFUNDS

For payments recorded in this diary, please record here any refunds you have received or expect to receive from any medical or hospital fund.

Type of refund (a.g. heavital and tool device)	Refund		OFFICE	
Type of refund (e.g. hospital, medical, dentist)	\$	С	USE ONLY	
			R 921	
			R 922	
			R 923	
			R 924	
			R 925	
			R 926	

BETTING, GAMBLING AND LOTTERY WINNINGS

If at any time during the 7 days covered by this diary you win any money by betting or gambling, enter the details below.

Type of het (o = TAB (out)	Win	nings	OFFICE	
Type of bet (e.g. TAB, lottery)		С	USE ONLY	
			R 941	
			R 942	
			R 943	
			R 944	
			R 945	
			R 946	
			R 947	
			R 948	

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO ENTER SUPERMARKET, BUTCHER, GROCERY AND OTHER BILLS BY ITEM

SOME EASILY FORGOTTEN ITEMS

Milk and bread bills

Cafe meal, counter lunch

Ice cream, sweets, etc.

Children's pocket money

Beer, wine, spirits

Cigarettes

Lay-by payments (specify item)

Petrol, toll, parking charges

Bus, taxi fares

Newspapers, magazines

Birthday presents (specify item)

Laundry, dry cleaning

Fees and subscriptions

Payments from cheque accounts

Hire purchase payments (specify item)

Betting and gambling payments

A more detailed check list is on PAGE 24

YOUR DIARY BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE